



CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MI- NOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anec-
dotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th
Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]
CHAPTER II.

Now and then during the winter of 1862-3 the Johnnies seemed to find diversion and amusement in shelling our camps, and during several months, they threw hundreds of shells, ranging mostly from six to thirty-two pounders into our camps, but, strange as it may seem, very few of them exploded doing very little damage. They were lying around everywhere about us.

One day our "big Ingin," Samuel Gilbert, six feet three, one of our mess and afraid of nothing, returned from a walk with an eighteen pound bombshell fully loaded and fuse in tact under his arm; he laid it on a stump that stood against our tent and asked, where is "Ed?" "Ed" was a six-pound pole ax, stolen from the pontoon train, with the name "Ed" burned on the handle, and served our "mess" in cutting wood and driving stakes. In a minute he had the ax and hit the bombshell a tremendous clip and it rolled off the stump. I shouted don't! He said, I want to know what is inside of it. Seeing that he "would anyway" we gave him plenty of room; he struck the bomb with all his great strength a dozen times and it went to pieces and we re-assembled to examine the fragments.

The body of the shell was cast iron, nearly an inch thick; it contained a large amount of powder, some rosin, seventy large lead bullets, a quantity of strange brown powder which we supposed was something on the dynamite order, a double brass screw plug with a fuse through it into the powder, the outer end of the fuse coiled under a lead dial disk with Roman figures indicating the number of seconds of time to elapse between the exit from the gun and its explosion.

Just above the city of Fredericksburg there stood a mill where it was reported the Confederates were grinding grain for the use of their army; it was a water power mill, water brought to it by means of a canal fed by a fine, high dam just below Beck's Island. To stop this source of supply for the Confederate Army, it was decided to blow up this dam and set the mill dry; several tons of blasting powder was accordingly hauled into a ravine just back of the river, where our picket reserve had their "council" fire. The powder was loose in boxes, about eighteen inches square, with a plug in the top two inches in diameter. We had no seats around the fire so we rolled these powder boxes close to the fire and used them for seats. For want of other amusement during the long, cold, winter nights we would get out this powder by the handful and examine it, then throw it in the fire to see it sputter. It was a coarse, strong powder and looked like black beans.

Time passed; the powder was examined and "sputtered" away, the boxes used for firewood and the dam was not blown up. It is a wonder that we were not blown up as the ground was black with powder around the fire.

By spring of 1863 we had cleared the camp of "poor old soldiers," the rheumatic and yawning grumblers, who only "camped" with us. They never did any duty, would not, or could not learn to drill or keep step; never joined in any "forays" for extras to eat, such as vegetables and fruit; they never carried or cut wood or started a fire, but monopolized the fires after they were started and jangled for pan and "pot rights" on them, and occupied the chimney corners in our winter quarters in cold weather, so the wood choppers and fire builders took a third rate chance to get warm on coming in out of the cold from duty.

One particular "chimney corner veteran," comrade Bressler, would get up first of all in the morning and sit on a block in the chimney corner, to make sure of his position for the day and shiver till we would start the fire; he would not stir from that block for a whole day in cold weather. So now and then, when our patience ran out and we thought he was warm enough, we would blow him off his block with powder; when one of the mess concluded to move him he would give the rest the hint to "look out," then take a handful of cartridges climb the outside of the chimney, which was six feet high of logs, with a barrel on top and drop the cartridges down the chimney into the fire. A terrible explosion would follow and Bressler, fire, block and all would be blown out of the

Continued on fourth page.

THE SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Views of a Former Potter Township Young Man Now a Resident of Freeport, Illinois.—Correct Ideas Advanced.

The successful farmer, like the successful merchant or manufacturer, estimates and manages so that, if possible, his outlay in money, time and labor (cost of production) will be less than what he may reasonably expect by way of returns. Our calculations sometimes are based on wrong presumptions. But we should be careful in calculating. Sometimes the stress of circumstances—such as storms, the seasons, etc., are against us. These too, should be taken into account. We should be familiar with plant life, and its requirements, in the line of plant stimulants. When the presence of these elements becomes deficient for our purposes, we may in some cases restore them by the application of the principles of science. To enable us to do this intelligently we must know the chemistry of our soil. We should know that certain plants do their best in certain latitudes, that others can be acclimated and grown with profit. Different plants extract different substances from our soils and we should know how to supply what is deficient. We should make ourselves familiar with our insect pests and fungus diseases that help eat up our profits. We should have a method and means of treatment. The stock or dairy farmers should be familiar with the principles of breeding that tend to producing the type of animal best suited to his purpose or business. He should know how to promote growth and repair waste; what foods to feed and know the proportions of each that make up the balanced ration. Few farmers, comparatively, of our day have had the advantage of a rigid training along scientific lines. The average man may, however, by close application, close observation, and an ever vigilant mind, become familiar with many of the valuable facts and phenomena of nature. We should be ready to weigh new ideas and test new methods, and, when in our judgment they seem practical, we should give them our support. The world is moving, and the farmer who clings to his old rut is a back number.

The successful farmer has commodious buildings or sheds for his stock in bad weather. Experience has taught him that the saving in feed soon pays for the buildings.

He has ample room under roof for his machinery. Each article, from the garden hoe to the steam thrasher, has a place in the dry when not in use. Experience and common sense has taught him that it costs far less to build sheds than to buy machinery. Machinery kept in the dry is easily kept in repair, while that left scattered over the farm is always out of whack and soon plays out. Many a farmer has lessened his chances in the future by being obliged, by the force of circumstances, to start with a rusty plough, or to run a piece of machinery rusty, weather warped and all out of tune. The careful farmer will spend a little time, use a little oil or grease on polished surfaces and will place his

machinery in the dry. The farm premises should be kept in order; no matter how much taste the original plan may display, the effect of this is ruined by a litter of odds and ends all over the premises. Yard fences and the various buildings should be kept in good repair and nicely painted or whitewashed. It costs but little when done in time and gives a refined appearance, quite in contrast to that of a weather beaten and shabby set of buildings. The field fences should conform to some pattern, should be kept perpendicular to the base, should run parallel with each other, and should when possible conform to the points of the compass. The weeds along fence rows, and on thoroughfares should be kept to a limit of two or three inches in height. Nothing spoils the effects of a field of corn as does the border of tall unsightly weeds. A weedy farm or garden gives a character of indifference and slovenliness to its owner or holder, while quite the reverse will be the effect of a neatly kept premises. It is the duty of highway commissioners and pathmasters to see that the weeds are kept down along the highways. But this is a dead letter in most instances. A generous supply of fruit, and shade trees and shrubs should be planted around the buildings on the farm. They afford shelter, furnish us with delicacies and add beauty and charm to the rural home. Every farm should have a spacious flower garden. The planting should be done with the view of continuation of bloom from one kind to another throughout the entire summer. Nothing seems to rest and soothe the toiler as does a walk through the flower garden.

Every rural home should be amply supplied with good literature. The city dailies always contain something besides the news that may be helpful to the farmer. Magazines, reviews, farm journals and a generous supply of reference books should find their way into every rural home. These stimulate inquiry by the children as well as the parents. They help us reason out the effect of first cause. We may, if we wish, have a reading and study circle in every farm home, and by doing so, our children learn to love their home and need no such controlling influences as a curfew law. The boys and girls on the farm should be given industrial training while young. The industries by will grow into a self-respecting and self-supporting man, while the boy brought up in ease and idleness frequently develops into a street-corner loafer, loose and irregular in his habits, with no aim or purpose in life save his sensual longings of the present. The girls, too, should be trained with a view of having them develop into home makers. Many a well meaning young man has been driven to crime because his wife knew nothing of home management or of the principles of domestic economy.

J. M. STEFFLER.

It's Absolutely New.

At Keith's New Million Dollar Theatre, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, beginning Monday, April 6, will be presented a bicycle act that may be said to be as indescribable as it is inimitable. Absolutely new, it is at the same time the most sensational demonstration of unadulterated, death-defying nerve ever given by man. Cyclo and Circus, the human squirrels, deriding danger, defying death, will circle on bicycles at breakneck speed, the inner surface of a great wheel as it revolves on its axis at terrific speed. It is a novelty that is novel; a sensation worthy of the name; an act that stands alone, without a peer or even an imitator; a demonstration of centrifugal force, generated by velocity, overcoming the natural force of gravitation.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans.

On account of the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans, April 15 to 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans and return, April 11, 12 and 13, good going on date of sale, and good returning to reach original starting point not later than April 19, from all points on its lines, at reduced rates. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at New Orleans between April 12 and 19, and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be obtained to reach starting point not later than April 30.

Encampment Begins September 13.

The Grange Encampment, Grange Park, Centre Hall, will open Saturday, September 12. An informal meeting of the executive committee was held in Centre Hall Saturday, at which time the date was fixed.

LOCALS.

The good weather record for March was badly abused during the closing days of the month.

W. O. Rearick and sons Rufus and Miles, of Milroy, attended the sale of Mrs. M. A. Rearick, of near Spring Mills. Mrs. Rearick is the former's mother.

Ray Burns, who for some time has been making his home with his brother-in-law, R. W. Colyer, at Colyer, has secured a clerkship in the Burnham steel works.

Hon. W. A. Murray, of Roanokeburg, was in town Friday and Saturday surveying the lots purchased by Arthur E. Kerlin from Druggist J. D. Murray and Miss Emily Alexander.

Messrs. Ole Stover and Frank Levey are busy painting the new dwelling house of Dr. Lee. They just completed the dwellings of Messrs. Wm. Colyer and Samuel Durst.

Mrs. Mary Rearick and daughter, Miss Savilla, Tuesday moved to town. She is occupying her own home, being that in which W. O. Rearick lived while a resident in this place.

The entertainment given by the Penn Hall band Saturday night was pretty well attended. From what can be learned from those who were in attendance, both the audience and band members were satisfied with the evening's work.

Mrs. Weaver, wife of Dr. M. L. Weaver, 2103 Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, accompanied by her little daughter Alice, arrived at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot Friday afternoon—for a ten days' stay. Mrs. Weaver is the mother of Gertrude Flora Weaver, who for some time has been making her home with Mrs. Bairfoot.

FOUR ROUTES FROM SPRING MILLS.

Rural Free Delivery to be inaugurated May First—The Routes—Carriers, Etc.

Four free rural mail delivery routes have been laid out from Spring Mills, that will serve a large number of patrons. The routes as laid out are given below, also the number of miles covered by same, and number of houses served.

The carriers appointed are as follows:

Route No. 1—W. O. Gramley, Spring Mills.

Route No. 2—J. A. Wagner, Georges Valley.

Route No. 3—Wm. McClellan, Beech.

Route No. 4—John Snively, Spring Mills.

Postmaster C. A. Krape expects to have the new post office building erected and equipped by May first, the time for the beginning of the service, which will afford him ample and convenient accommodations.

The routes as laid out are as follows:

Route No. 1—Length, twenty-two and thirteen-sixteenths miles; area, eighteen square miles; population, seven hundred and twenty-five, no. of houses, one hundred and forty-five. Beginning at post office to Farmers Mills, to Ilgen corner, to James Grove corner, to John Ream corner, to Ilgen corner, to Green Grove, to Brush Valley road, to Hoy corner, to Yearick corner, to Green Grove, to Penn Hall, to Spring Mills.

Route No. 2—Length, twenty-one and three-sixteenths miles; area, fifteen square miles; population, seven hundred; no. of houses, one hundred forty-five. Beginning at post office to Penn Hall, to Beaver Dam, to Beech corner, to Beaver Dam, to Heckman Bros., to Beaver Dam, to Gentzel corner, to D. Shook corner, to Gentzel corner, to Stover corner, to Sawmill corner, to Ertle corner, to Stover corner, to Kean corner, to Smithtown, to Meyer corner, to Pike, to Reformed church, to Bitner corner, to Penn Hall, to Spring Mills.

Route No. 3—Length, twenty and eleven-sixteenths miles; area, seventeen square miles; population, eight hundred and twenty; no. of houses, one hundred and sixty-four. Beginning at post office, to Harter corner, to Long corner, to Sprucetown, to Pottery Mills, to Armagast corner, to Moyer corner, to Boyer corner, to Colyer corner, to Fleisher corner, to Armagast corner, to Allen corner, to Lewis-town pike, to Hennigh corner, to Deckard cross roads, to Beech, to Harter, to Spring Mills.

Route No. 4—Length, twenty-one and thirteen-sixteenths miles; area, thirteen square miles; population, six hundred and seventy-five; no. of houses, one hundred and thirty-five. Beginning at post office to Treasler corner, to Wood corner, to Centre Hill, to Runkle corner, to Red Mill, to Runkle corner, to Tusseyville, to McClellan corner, to Colyer, to Tusseyville, to Ulrich corner, to Kerr corner, to Wm. Kerr corner, to Centre Hill, to Sprucetown, to Treasler corner, to Spring Mills.

The mails leave the office at 8:45 a. m., and return by 3:35 for the 3:17 train going east and west.

The route from Centre Hall serving the North Precinct of Potter township has also been granted, and will be put into operation July 1st. The territory covered by this route has previously been given in detail.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Lucy Henney is in Philadelphia buying a stock of millinery goods. Early Rose seed potatoes, true, pure stock, for sale by D. B. Brisbin, Centre Hall.

Mrs. Frank P. Geary last Thursday returned home from a ten days' visit to various points in the eastern counties.

Will Bressler, beginning of this week moved to Oak Hall, where he has steady employment in the Oak Hall foundry.

The Presbyterian church in this place Sunday, by vote, decided to adopt the individual communion cup. The Ladies Aid Society will furnish the money for the service.

John T. Reed, ex-county superintendent of public schools of Lycoming, died at Williamsport Saturday afternoon as a result of grief over the death of his wife several weeks ago.

R. W. Colyer and Howard Shadow, of Colyer, were callers Saturday. Mr. Shadow was home on a vacation, but Monday returned to Burnham where he will go to work in the steel plant.

Squire M. D. Rockey, of Logan township, Clinton county, recently celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday. Squire Rockey is an unusually well preserved man, being able to read without glasses, and exhibits none of the ordinary weaknesses due to old age. Among those who attended the celebration was Mrs. Jacob Rishel, aged eighty-two years.

WARREN, SURFACE, ETC.

Governor Appoints Dairy and Food Commissioner and Other Officials—Bair to be Chief of Bureau of Industrial Statistics.

Governor Pennypacker filled three important offices by appointment this week when he sent to the Senate the names of Dr. B. H. Warren, of Chester county, to be Dairy and Food Commissioner, succeeding Jesse K. Cope, of Chester county, resigned; Prof. H. A. Surface, of State College, to be Economic Zoologist, succeeding Benjamin F. MacCartney, of Jefferson county, resigned, and Robert S. Conklin, of Columbia county, to be Deputy Forestry Commissioner, a new office created for the purpose of affording more assistance to Forestry Commissioner Rothrock.

Dr. Warren was the Economic Zoologist under Governor Hastings and resigned in April, 1898.

Prof. Surface is the author of several works on economic zoology. He is at present professor of zoology at State College.

Secretary of Internal Affairs-elect Isaac B. Brown announces that he has recommended Robert C. Bair, of York county, to Governor Pennypacker for appointment as chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics to succeed Captain James M. Clark, of Lawrence county. Secretary Brown will not take his place until May.

COFFERS FOR CHURCH FUND.

The Unique Collection Placed in Charge of General Secretary Weber, of York.

The meeting of the fourteen benevolent boards and agencies of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, at their meeting, held in the rooms of the Board of Church Extension, in York, evolved a plan to raise a \$1,000,000 fund as a twentieth century offering. The plan is to solicit every one of the 250,000 members of the churches in the General Synod to contribute one cent per day for one year. These, with greater contributions, will swell the fund to over \$1,000,000, which will be used as a twentieth century offering for all the charitable purposes of the church.

An executive committee was appointed, and the Rev. H. H. Weber, general secretary of the Lutheran Board of Church Extension, was named as its chairman and treasurer.

From South Dakota.

Please find inclosed my subscription for another year. We have had a long, hard winter here, and every body is welcoming spring. It will be several weeks before farm operations begin. Farmers are not raising as much wheat as in former years. The soil here has been wheated to death, hence it is necessary to raise corn, oats and barley, and keep more stock.

I have been working in a retail lumber yard the past year, and like the work very much. This is a healthy climate, and the best roads I ever saw. Wishing the Reporter success.

G. BRUCE GOODHART.

White, South Dakota, Mar. 29.

One More.

You will find check enclosed for subscription to the Reporter for the year 1904. The paper is so newsworthy that I can't get along without it.

Pittsburg is booming now; lots of work. S. F. SNYDER, East Liberty, Pittsburg, Pa.

LOCALS.

Landlord King, of Spring Mills, Tuesday made a trip to Bellefonte.

Mrs. Cox, of Bellefonte, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Maggie Harper, in this place.

George Rowe Wednesday moved from Pottery Mills to the farm of ex-Sheriff Ishler, at Linden Hall.

The members of the United Evangelical church, Spring Mills, will hold a festival May 30, Decoration Day.

Rev. C. W. Rishel, Tuesday arrived in Centre Hall on his way home from Methodist conference. Rev. Rishel has been reappointed to Jerseytown, Danville district.

Irvin Zeigler, a member of the Sophomore class in Myerstown College, was home to attend the sale held by his father, Henry Zeigler, near Linden Hall.

The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company held a meeting in Bellefonte Monday. Treasurer B. H. Arney and Secretary D. F. Luse, both of Centre Hall, were in attendance.

Station Agent W. Frank Bradford, who recently purchased the Odenkirk farm including the Old Fort hotel stand, will make various improvements on the farm and to the farm buildings. It is Mr. Bradford's intention to erect a manure and straw shed, and improve the premises generally. Henry Homan, the present tenant, will remain on the farm. Isaac Shawver, the landlord at Old Fort hotel, will also remain.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A competitive examination will be held in Clearfield, Pa., for Annapolis Cadetship, on Monday, April 6th.

W. J. Mitterling Monday morning began to "round up" a car load of milch cows for the eastern markets.

The Pennsylvania railroad bridge over Shamokin creek, near Sunbury, was totally destroyed by fire Friday. Part of a freight train, which was on the bridge was also consumed.

Mrs. Laura S. Bayard, of New York, is visiting at the home of her brother, James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, and her sister, Mrs. Myra Kerr, in this place.

The Daily News intimates that should the teachers' institute be held at Phillipsburg, the pedagogues would be turned into icicles. Not so; the teachers of Centre county are too hot stuff.

Among the big flittings that passed through Centre Hall was that of Jacob Sharer. Judging from the number of wagons, Mr. Sharer had plenty neighbors who were willing to devote a day to moving.

Harry Burkholder, of Centre Hill, who is teaching school near Coburn, was a caller Friday evening. After he has finished teaching the winter term he will take up school work with Prof. Hosterman at Spring Mills.

William Sellers accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Meyer, and granddaughter, Bertha, of Linden Hall, Saturday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer in this place. Mr. Sellers is well advanced in years, but is hale and hearty considering age.

Col. E. R. Chambers is not a candidate for delegate to the Republican State Convention. He was anxious to support Hon. E. B. Hardenbergh for state treasurer, but since the latter has withdrawn as a candidate, Col. Chambers has no desire to be a delegate.

The Watchman says: M. L. Emerick, Centre Hall's busy blacksmith, found time to cross the mountain and take a peep at Bellefonte. His stay here was short for he is always a busy man, but if luck keeps with him he ought to be able to retire before old age strikes him.

C. Howard Meyer, of Williamsport, came to town Saturday and returned Tuesday, and while here was looking after the repairs, etc., needed on the Meyer property on Hoffer street. Mr. Meyer is employed in the dye-works connected with the silk mills operated by John N. Sterns.

From the State College Times it is learned that Joe Ruble, who has been with the Veeder Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., returned home. He will spend a week in town and then leave to take a position with the American Steel and Wire Company at Cleveland, Ohio.

The contract has been awarded the Keystone Telephone Co., of Philadelphia to install a complete telephone system at the Standard Steel works, connecting all the departments with an exchange to be placed in the central office. This will facilitate communications between the different departments.

Jacob Shearer, of Centre Hill, who this week moved from the farm of Merchant W. H. Meyer to that of his own, east of Centre Hall, will devote a portion of his time to the sale of machinery manufactured by the D. M. Osborne company. You will notice his advertisement in the Reporter within a few weeks.

American life from Florida to Oregon, and the outer world from Germany to China were drawn upon in the making of the April number of the National Magazine of Boston. The five strong stories run the gamut of the emotions, from grim tragedy in The Shadow of Lachesis to happy comedy in The Disinherited Fathers.

The Phillipsburg and Bellefonte newspapers are discussing the selection of a place for holding the teachers' institute next December. Phillipsburg has long been anxious to have the gathering of educators at that place, and is putting forth great inducements, while Bellefonte maintains that the institute has always been held at the county seat, and there should be no change. Be charitable, brother, give Phillipsburg a fair show.

Last week E. Boehner, a tailor in Lewistown received an unsigned letter from Philadelphia, inclosing a check for \$31.75, stating that the writer had purchased a "Prince Albert" suit from him twenty years ago which he had not paid for and inclosed the amount. This party evidently had the same idea that Rev. J. M. Rearick advanced in his Sunday morning sermon, when he said that unless "one paid his debts to the very skin of his teeth, heaven would be shut against him."

FOR THE FAIR

LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS

New York City.—Shirt waists made with wide box pleats at the centre and with tucks running from the shoulders make notable features of the latest



WOMAN'S SHIRT WAIST.

styles and are exceedingly becoming. The very attractive May Manton model shown is made of pongee stitched with corticelli silk in self color, and worn with stock and cuffs of ecru lace bound with brown velvet, but the design suits all the season's silks, wools, linen and

nor dropped out of sight, as is usually the case. Fine deep chenille fringe outlining a very shallow shaped yoke is becoming to very good figures.

Simple looking, but far from cheap or easy to make, is a gown copied from one Lady Sybil Primrose wore at the coming-of-age ball Lord Rosebery recently gave his son. It is of cream-white accented chiffon, the skirt in sun-ray effect, bordered with ruche-like frillings and falling from a perfectly fitting yoke of the loveliest duchesse lace. Over the finely-pleated blouse is a bolero of the lace, which comes down to the skirt yoke at the centre front. It covers the front of the low, square-cut bodice entirely. The snug elbow sleeves are also of the lace, ending in a small flare at the elbow. A large choux of white silk ribbon is at the back of a gracefully draped girdle.

French Waists.

White cloth gowns are very smart, and for the moment what is known as champagne-colored cloth, somewhat darker than ivory white, is the favorite color, trimmed with lace and embroidery of the same color or with a touch of pale blue to make it more becoming.

There is also a return to the fad for black, and there are dozens of smart black gowns with a round or pointed lace yoke and high stock collar all in one, and with elbow sleeves of the black finished with big puffed under sleeves of lace.

The separate waist, that most useful and practical garment which is so often prophesied to be going out of fashion and which each succeeding season takes a new lease of life, appears in an



FASHIONABLE BLOUSE WAIST AND THREE-PIECE SKIRT.

cotton fabrics equally well. Plain collar and cuffs can be substituted for the lace when the material requires such treatment and the lining can be used or omitted at will. The arrangement of tucks is peculiarly satisfactory, as the shorter groups provide fullness and soft folds over the bust. The plain back is seen in the greater number of new models and always is becoming.

The fitted lining extends to the waist line only and is closed at the centre front, but separately from the outside. The waist itself consists of the back and fronts, both of which are arranged in gathers at the waist line. The back is drawn down smoothly, but the fronts blouse slightly over the belt. At the centre is the regulation box pleat through which the closing is made. The sleeves are in bishop style with straight cuffs. The stock is novel and attractive.

The quantity of material required for medium size is three and three-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide or two yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of all-over for stock and cuffs.

New Finery For the Fair.

There never was a time when so many evening dresses suitable for restaurant feasting and resort wear were to be seen, and even bought ready made. White broadcloth is so far the smartest thing, though velvet, lace and more or less spangled fabrics have played a conspicuous part. From this on canvas, etamine, voile, barege, nun's veiling, grenadine and lace will be more in evidence. And lace and hand-work will be most favored as trimmings. Tiny tucks, ajour stitchings and any amount of embroidery, all these go to make the success of these lovely dresses. Add to these lace, with or without a stock, though the sleeves and yoke are often transparent. Fringe has neither become a craze

endless variety of designs. It is once again the most noticeable of all the new styles. Quite apparent is the shirt waist influence upon the waists. These, while quite too elaborate to be rightly called shirt waists, are like them in being made without lining or bones, and with a certain simplicity of pattern. All white materials are fashionable again, and especially the wash materials that even now are to be had in such fascinating patterns with open-work and embroidery, lines of lace insertion, or lace medallions all woven with the fabric. These are more expensive, and consequently thought smarter, with the lace or embroidery of the finest hand work. As a rule, the new waists are made to fasten in the back, all the more elaborate ones being finished in that style. The lace is in bands across the chests or in long lines. The sleeves are charming, with the fullness well below the elbow, but gath-



PLEATED SHIRT WAIST.

ered into a band of lace or embroidery at the wrist, and large enough to allow of a little fullness at the top of the sleeve.—Harper's Bazar.

The Demand for Art in America.

By Russell Sturgis.

HERE is no lack of thoughtful and permanently valuable painting among the artists of the United States. There is enough of it to supply all demands. The demand is, if you will have it so, insufficient. So huge a community ought to demand more painting, more of every noble and comforting art; it ought to encourage every relief to the monotony, every inspiration, and every spiritual joy. In other words, it will be thought, by most of us who think at all, that the community is a small one when looked at from the standpoint of intelligence. It is a little country, perhaps as big as Holland, when we talk of intellectual pursuits and intellectual pleasures, but a great nation in its external aspect and, notably, in the aspirations of its youth. Hence it is that the art schools have within the last ten years sent forth into the community one hundred times as many persons who would like to be artists as there is room for. And the worst of it is that a certain percentage of these aspirants toward a goal which is out of their reach are potential artists. For them it may not always be worse than for their fellows who could never be artists; but for the community it is sad enough that these art students who have the divine gift, in some measure should be hidden from our sight by the crowd of the incompetent.

This is one reason, among many, why mural painting should be insisted on and kept to the front as the true graphic art. It is well to set the pace at once, so that none but the potential winners shall be entered in the race. Well-intentioned and ambitious inferiority, looking at the water-color "Flowers" or "Still Life," thinks well of its own chances of doing that much; but it may stand in awe of figure painting on a great scale and evidently sufficient for its place, and may hesitate before going farther toward a probable failure.—Forum.

The Loss of the Bible.

Old Saturation with Biblical Phraseology and Imagery a Thing of the Past.

By Rollo Ogden.

WE cannot well deny that the battle has gone against the Bible as "the only great literature" (in Huxley's phrase) within reach of the common people. Too many archers have pressed it sore. Cheapened and multiplied newspapers and magazines and books of all kinds have taken the place of an intensive reading habit, so that the Bible must now struggle for existence as literature, instead of being the "one book." Bible-reading has been bowed out of the public schools while the home, to which it was again kindly commended, has politely passed on the unwelcome guest to the Sunday school. But that institution, with the best will in the world, cannot recreate the heaven which lay about the infancy of those who, at a mother's knee, made their young imagination familiar with the racy, piquant English of the King James version, and with that wealth of Oriental trope and allegory and parable and pastoral and drama which, from the Bible, has passed into the masterpieces of our literature.

The evidence is too strong, and comes from too many quarters, that the old saturation with biblical phraseology and imagery and illustration is a thing of the past. An arid and astounding ignorance has too often succeeded it. Tennyson and Browning, to say nothing of Milton and Dryden, are already in need of scholars to explain to ingenious minds in school and college echoes and reminiscences of the Bible which were second nature to an earlier generation. All this is a twice-told if still sorrowful tale. And there seems no present hope of turning back the tide of battle. We can but sadly reckon up our losses.—From "The Literary Loss of the Bible" in The Century.

Do Not be Proud Of Being Sensitive.

By Margaret Stowe.

HAVE you ever noticed how many people pride themselves on the fact that they are sensitive? You frequently hear the remark, "Yes, I am sensitive," made in such a self-satisfied tone that you cannot help wondering to yourself, "And you are not ashamed to admit it?" Some of us actually enjoy owning the quality of self-love, for that is what sensitiveness is—a form of self-love.

Self-love is a strong barrier against success. A man or woman who allows it to control them will stay in life's background with a narrow view to the broad sweep of events that roll by in front. Self-love is often mistaken for modesty. We are apt to think a girl modest if she is shy, sensitive and reserved.

Shyness and reserve are a form of self-consciousness which comes under the head of self-love. Children are perfectly natural in their way of talking and acting up to a certain age, when they become suddenly shy and easily embarrassed.

We call that the age of self-consciousness, brought on, no doubt, by unwise and inadvertent remarks made about the individual's looks and personality in his presence.

One is never at his best if he is sensitive or self-conscious. He cannot do justice to himself in any way under such circumstances.

We must deny, then, against the qualities that are weakening. Don't be afraid to admit them to yourselves, and then don't waste any time in crushing them out of your consciousness.

A sensitive person holding the attitude he does naturally attracts to himself all remarks, incidents and people that seem continually to hurt him, while one who takes a more objective view of life is broader, and therefore more capable of giving and holding enjoyment.

Cultivate the impersonal in your conversation. Teach your children that what first sows the seeds of self-love.—New York Journal.

Supreme Court Should be Absolutely Independent.

By Justice David J. Brewer.

MAY I add that it is of the utmost importance that such a tribunal (the U. S. Supreme Court) should be independent, free from partisan bias or political influence. Its members should, if not by constitutional amendment, at least by the common action of all, be debarred from political office, so that no temptation of office or popular applause shall ever swerve from the simple path of justice, and the Constitution. In these days of newspaper reputation and oftentimes swiftly changing popularity it is well to have some tribunal of stability, one whose judgments do not vary with the varying opinions of the passing hours, and do not, as Mr. Dooley says, simply "follow the election returns." The life tenure of its members does not make it an undemocratic factor in the life of the Republic. It does not govern the nation. The people are always the rulers. More than once have they reversed its judgments; but by reason of its stability and independence it has ever stood a check upon all hasty action; a brake on the swiftly moving wheels of popular passion, and holding ever the Republic close to the ways prescribed by the fathers of the Constitution. As it has been, so may it be. Each member of that tribunal should be animated by a noble ambition to be ever loyal to justice and the Constitution, no matter what may be temporary criticisms. He should appropriate in his life the spirit of the memorable words of Lord Mansfield, uttered in the presence of a mob demanding a particular decision: "I wish popularity, but it is that popularity which follows, not that which is run after. It is that popularity which sooner or later never fails to do justice to the pursuit of noble ends by noble means."—From "The Supreme Court of the United States," in Scribner's.

The Wolf Trapped Chickens.

A wolf that seems to have reasoned from cause to effect, from bait to capture, was shot near Susquehanna, Pa., the other day. When the slayer of the wolf, a farmer named Sturdevant, claimed the bounty on the beast's skin, he told the county commissioner a remarkable tale which the New York World prints.

The wolf, captured in Potter County when a cub, had been raised in Sturdevant's home and was as tame as a dog. But he had one evil habit; he was fond of chickens and would devour the farmer's poultry.

When the wolf received his food he would scatter it about him, and then lie down with his head on his paw, feigning sleep. Soon the hens would surround him to eat his food. Wo to the one that came within reach of his

paw! She was killed and devoured in a minute.

For this crime the wolf was condemned to die. Sturdevant fired a charge of shot at the beast, but only wounded him, and he ran to the woods. The farmer and his two men followed the animal two miles and shot at him again. He crawled into a thicket, and the hunters, thinking he was dead, went home.

The next morning the wolf came to the kitchen door when the family were at breakfast, and scratched for admission. The farmer's son was delighted. He and the wolf were great friends and together they had a happy time all day.

Sturdevant resolved to give the wolf another chance for the boy's sake, but the very next morning the beast set his trap for chickens and devoured two. Then he was despatched.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss GULA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.



How Another Young Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered terribly every month at time of menstruation, and was not able to work. Your medicine has cured me of my trouble. I felt relieved after taking one bottle. I know of no medicine as good as yours for female troubles."—Miss EDITH CROSS, 169 Water Street, Haverhill, Mass.

Remember, Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free, and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. No other person has such vast experience, and has helped so many women. Write to-day.

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Feed Your Land with fertilizers rich in
Potash
and your crop will crowd your barn.
Sow potash and reap dollars.
Our five books are a complete treatise on fertilizers, written by men who know. Write for them.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau Street, New York.



\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other make in the world.

The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves his superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money? Notice Increase (1908 Sales: \$2,500,000, 1909 Sales: \$5,000,000, 1910 Sales: \$10,000,000, 1911 Sales: \$15,000,000, 1912 Sales: \$20,000,000, 1913 Sales: \$25,000,000, 1914 Sales: \$30,000,000, 1915 Sales: \$35,000,000, 1916 Sales: \$40,000,000, 1917 Sales: \$45,000,000, 1918 Sales: \$50,000,000, 1919 Sales: \$55,000,000, 1920 Sales: \$60,000,000, 1921 Sales: \$65,000,000, 1922 Sales: \$70,000,000, 1923 Sales: \$75,000,000, 1924 Sales: \$80,000,000, 1925 Sales: \$85,000,000, 1926 Sales: \$90,000,000, 1927 Sales: \$95,000,000, 1928 Sales: \$100,000,000, 1929 Sales: \$105,000,000, 1930 Sales: \$110,000,000, 1931 Sales: \$115,000,000, 1932 Sales: \$120,000,000, 1933 Sales: \$125,000,000, 1934 Sales: \$130,000,000, 1935 Sales: \$135,000,000, 1936 Sales: \$140,000,000, 1937 Sales: \$145,000,000, 1938 Sales: \$150,000,000, 1939 Sales: \$155,000,000, 1940 Sales: \$160,000,000, 1941 Sales: \$165,000,000, 1942 Sales: \$170,000,000, 1943 Sales: \$175,000,000, 1944 Sales: \$180,000,000, 1945 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\$1,440,000,000, 2197 Sales: \$1,445,000,000, 2198 Sales: \$1,450,000,000, 2199 Sales: \$1,455,000,000, 2200 Sales: \$1,460,000,000, 2201 Sales: \$1,465,0

CURE BLOOD POISON, CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eruptions, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Spots, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 10 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

No man is absolutely truthful when it comes to repeating the bright things his children say.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured
With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free.

E. J. CHESTNUT & CO., Proprietors, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The saloon is now prohibited in but four States—Maine, New Hampshire, Kansas and North Dakota.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The German Government operates 15,200 telephone central stations.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 a bottle and 50c a box. Dr. E. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An Unappreciated Effort.

"What's the matter?" asked the lawyer's friend. "Been in a railroad accident?"

"No. I had a jury case the other day and in arguing it I bore strongly upon the theory that my client was a fool rather than a criminal."

"Yes."

"I did it so well that he was acquitted and met me outside."

Her Preference.

"I would rather be right than president of this club," exclaimed the long, lean lady with the bearded mole.

"Yes," snapped one of the sisters behind her, "and I guess you'd a good deal rather be married than either."

After which the question before the house was lost in the general confusion.

"KIDNEY COLDS."
Nothing will "lay you out," "play you out," "put you to bed" quicker than a kidney cold. Thousands feel the first effect of cold in the kidneys; back-ache, rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, retention of urine, infrequent and too frequent urinary discharge tend of kidneys out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from common back-ache to dangerous diabetes.

A. T. Rittenour, owner of the wood yard at 125 East Cork street, Winchester, Va., says: "Ever since I had gripper I have been suffering from kidney troubles, which made themselves apparent in racking pains through the region of the kidneys and across the small of my back. The pains were always severe, and sometimes so sharp and biting that they compelled me to take to my bed. The kidney secretions furnished further evidence of disorder. They were off color, irregular and painful of passage. Added to this there was an annoying weakness. The newspaper advertisements of Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention, and I procured a box of that remedy at Frank Baker & Sons' drug store. The relief I experienced was magical. The pills lifted me from my bed of sickness, placed me on my feet and made me a well man. I can work as well as ever. Doan's Kidney Pills, I believe, saved my life. They are a great remedy to stop kidney troubles resulting from colds."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Rittenour will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

The Happy Victim.

"You say he is 'well off.' What do you mean by that?"

"Well, he isn't rich enough to have any excuse for aspiring to own and operate the earth and still he has enough not to need to care whether he loses his job or not."

Strong Objection.

"I am going to give the baby a romantic middle name," said Mrs. Stubb.

"Well, I guess not," interposed her stern spouse. "When he gets big enough he'll think he can write poetry and we'll have to support him."

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Pensions granted:—Lester J. Thompson, Elwood City, \$6; Solomon Poque, Mount Alto, \$12; William Boudry, Grove City, \$12; William H. Bouslough, Meadville, \$24; Thomas Parfit, Johnstown, \$24; William H. Shaw, Connellsville, \$24; Israel V. Hoag, Allegheny, \$24; Daniel Porter, Putnamville, \$8; Charles H. Morse, Oil City, \$8; Emeline Blouse, Tolma, \$8; Susan E. Duncan, Oil City, \$20; Israel D. Cunningham, Zeno, \$6; Limon P. Bowser, Kittanning, \$8; David Crawford, Tyrone, \$8; Howard J. DeWoody, Franklin, \$6; David Robb, Latrobe, \$10; Harrison Clingerman, Silver Mills, \$24; Gottlieb Kafer, Butler, \$17; minor or Israel P. Kelley, Pittsburg, \$12; Mary Evans, Ebensburg, \$8; Amy Talman, Francis, \$8; John R. Young, Patchinville, \$6; Miles Fullerton, Wilkensburg, \$6; James C. Wilson, Erie, \$5; Lorenzo C. Brundage, Connellsville, \$6; Judson Davey, Beech Lake, \$8; Walter C. Holmes, Guys Mills, \$10; Darin Britton, Titusville, \$10; William Eckman, Loyallana, \$12; John C. Parley, Altoona, \$10; William P. Patterson, Cramer, \$12; John A. Porterfield, Sharpshurg, \$6; Eliza Stoughton, Mavic, \$10; Mary A. Dansmore, Pleasantville, \$12; Henry Shook, Pittsburg, \$6; Adam Shick, Hawthorn, \$17; Peter Hickman, Beallsville, \$10; Charles A. Krieger, Wilkensburg, \$12; George McIntyre, Lewis, \$10; John B. Butler, Roaring Springs, \$10; Lily B. Newland, Sharpshurg, \$8; Margaret J. Duncan, Sharpshurg.

A double drowning occurred at Sharon in the Shenango river, within sight of several hundred people, who were powerless to give aid. The victims were Gaylord H. Locke, aged 38 years, a prominent business man of Sharon, and his nephew, Frederick Mapous, aged 19 years. The bodies of both were recovered two hours after the accident. Locke and Mapous drove a horse and wagon into the river at the foot of Silver street to wash the buckboard. They apparently got into a sink hole, for the horse and the two men were swept down stream into deep water and all drowned. Mrs. Locke was an eyewitness to the tragedy. As she saw her husband battling for life she cried: "My God, will no one save him?" Then he sank under the water and she almost collapsed.

The Appropriation Committee of the House decided to refuse all requests of State normal schools for appropriations for new buildings and improvements. The total will reach \$400,000 and over. The schools affected and amounts asked for are as follows: East Stroudsburg, \$75,000; Edinboro, \$60,000; Clarion, \$12,000; Mansfield, \$75,000; Slippery Rocks, \$50,000; Indiana, \$75,000; California, \$70,000; Lock Haven, \$25,000.

Burglars blew the safe in the office of the W. H. Jenks Machine Company at Brookville, but secured little booty. The first bill to carry into effect Governor Pennypacker's efforts to abolish the custom among the public departments on Capitol Hill of employing extra clerks and paying them out of the contingent fund was signed by the Executive. The bill fixes the number of clerks and employees in the Attorney General's department and hereafter the stenographer, whose salary is fixed at \$600 annually, and the messenger, who will receive \$600, will be paid out of the regular allowance for the department. The salary of the law clerk is increased from \$1800 to \$2200, the present salary of the chief clerk. The title of private secretary is conferred on the Attorney General's personal stenographer, whose pay is raised from \$1400 to \$1500.

Miners in the Flint mine at Browns ville are on strike over the size of a screen being used.

The Beech Creek Railroad may be extended through the new coal fields of Indiana county by way of Indiana, the county seat.

Jacob Ritchie, giving Philadelphia as his home, was arrested at Clayville charged with stealing a valuable horse from T. E. Mounts.

James Hancher and Martin and Melville Scott are under arrest at West Finley, charged with drawing revolver and firing promiscuously during church service, terrifying the worshippers.

Robbers entered the Central school building at Sharon and stole \$22 from a desk of Miss Adele Sarver, a teacher. The large gas works near Shippensburg was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Several of the employees had narrow escapes.

While coon hunting P. R. Simpson, a mill owner of near Volant, was struck by a falling tree and died without regaining consciousness. He was 35 years old and prominently connected. Because they failed to comply with the vaccination laws, a number of pupils were expelled from the Altoona public schools and an indignation meeting of parents has been called.

The plant of the Canonsburg Steel and Iron Company, which has been shut down since last summer, will be put in partial operation this week. The plant is a five-mill concern, and was formerly operated by the steel trust. Last June it was closed down and was later purchased by local capitalists. Former State Senator John F. Budke is at the head of the company.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Indiana used the new \$2500 pipe organ for the first time. An augmented choir, assisted by Miss Susan Brooks, of Pittsburg, rendered special music. Rev. G. T. Reynolds, formerly of the Pittsburg "Christian Advocate," is pastor of the Indiana church. The organ is the gift of Andrew Carnegie.

The Washington county Children's home, at Canonsburg, will be removed to Carothers on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Chief of Police Thomas Hague, of Kittanning, has been arrested on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Jerome Salisbury, a former member of the police force.

The 3-year-old son of C. W. Fry, of Latrobe, died from the effects of swallowing a small coin.

At Butler, William H. Clifton, who shot and killed Karl Paine, was sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary.

Three members of the family of T. O'Leary, of South Sharon, are ill with smallpox and the health board has quarantined the place.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: Heavy rains, floods and bad roads are a drawback to distributive trade. Over against this, however, is to be placed an improvement in jobbing trade at some leading Western centers, a shade better than heretofore reported collections, a perceptible easing of the car shortage trouble and increased strength in the iron and steel trades.

There is even improvement in the labor situation, some strikes having been avoided or settled, but labor disturbance is still a possible unsettling feature, particularly in the building trades.

The Easter season is one of the latest on record, but a good spring weather conditions are operative, as may be judged from the fact that Lower Lake navigation is already pretty well opened. The next two weeks will see applied the test of demand in retail lines. Gross railway earnings for the first half of March show an aggregate gain over last year of fully 12 per cent.

The feature of the cereal markets has been the very general easing of prices, sympathized in by pork and lard, among hog products, mainly the result of increased pressure and smaller export business, though at the decline the tendency of foreigners to come in is noted. Hides are slightly weaker, while leather and finished products continue strong. Tin and copper, among the metals, after steady advances, have weakened slightly.

Strength of prices is a leading feature in iron and steel at all markets, at home and abroad. Domestic production is still unequal to demand. Finished materials are still active the country over. Western mills are sold far ahead. Wire and wire products are especially active, and tin plate mills are running full time. Hardware is active at all markets. Rather more inquiry is noted for pig iron at Birmingham, though buyers and sellers are still reported apart. Material for pipe manufacturing has been advanced in price, and in structural material the only unfavorable feature is the slight decrease in structural work.

Business failures for the week ending with March 19 number 194, against 176 last week, 197 in the like week of 1902, 231 in 1901, 192 in 1900 and 182 in 1899. In Canada for the week failures number 14, as against 20 last week and 26 in this week a year ago.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, \$3 15a3.30; best Patent, \$4.70; choice Family, \$3.95.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 79½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 77½a78c; Baltimore No. 2, 79c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 57c; Philadelphia No. 2, 48½a49c; Baltimore No. 2, 49c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 43½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43a43½c; Baltimore No. 2, 42½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$19.50a20.00; No. 2 timothy, \$18.50a19.00; No. 3 timothy, \$16.00a17.50.

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes in ample supply; market firm for good to choice stock. Apples.—The receipts are ample; there is a fair demand for good to choice fruit. Onions are in liberal supply; market very weak and overstocked. Cabbage.—Receipts are light; the demand is confined to choice stock; defective stock is hard to sell. Sweet Potatoes.—The supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices about steady on good to choice stock. We quote: Cabbage, Danish, large, per ton, \$7.50a8.00; small, \$6.00a7.00 domestic, per ton, \$1.50a1.60 Potatoes.—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 50a58c; Eastern per bu 65a 68c; German, per dozen, 60a70c. Apples, Eastern, good to choice, per barrel, \$1.50a3.00; do Western, do, \$1.40a2.60; do No. 2 all kinds, 90c\$1.15. Sweet potatoes, Potomac, yellow, per barrel, \$2.00a2.25; do, North Carolina yellow, \$2.00a2.25; do, Eastern Shore, yellow, \$2.00a2.15. Yams, yellow, \$1.50a1.75. Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, \$1.50a2.75.

Butter, Separator, 143c; Gathered cream, 27a28c; prints, 14a20c; Rolls, 21b, 29a30c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 14a14½c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14½a14½c; medium, 35-lb, 14½a14½c; picnics, 25-lb, 14½a14½c.

Liv Poultry, Hens, 13a13½c; old roosters, each 30a35c; Turkeys, 17a18c; Ducks, 14a15c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 10a10½c; cows and light steers 8a8½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 11½c; bulk shoulders, 10c; bulk bellies, 11½c; bulk ham butts, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 11½c; bacon shoulders, 10½c; sugar-cured breasts, 12c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10½c; sugar-cured California hams, 10½c; hams canvased or uncavased, 12 lbs and over, 14 c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 10½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower good to prime steers \$5 10a5 70; medium \$3 50a4 70; stockers and feeders \$2 75a4 85; cows, \$1 50a4 60; heifers \$3 25a4 75; Texas-fed steers \$3 75a4 50. Hogs, Mixed and butchers \$7 15a7 35; good to choice, heavy \$7 40a7 52; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whether \$5 40a6 25; Western sheep \$5 50a7 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice \$5 15a5 30; prime \$5 00a5 30. Hogs, prime heavy \$7 60a7 75, mediums \$7 65; heavy Yorkers \$7 50a7 55. Sheep steady, Best wethers \$6 00a6 25 culls and common \$2 25a4 50; choice lambs \$7 50a7 65.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Painting a battleship costs \$5000. Chronometers now record the millionth part of a second of time.

An iceboat is now propelled by an electric-motor-driven fan.

The University of Cincinnati graduates this year its first class of electrical engineers.

Herr Krupp's income, the largest ever known in Germany, was \$4,700,000 a year.

Colorado produced last year more dollars' worth of silver than Alaska did of gold.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."



HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Wash ington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."—DAN. A. GROSVENOR

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer yes."—Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A County Commissioner's Letter.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 317 West Second street, Dubuque, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna:

"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."—JOHN WILLIAMS.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

W. E. Griffith, Concan, Texas, writes:

"I suffered from chronic catarrh for many years. I took Peruna and it completely cured me. I think Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. My general health is much improved by its use, as I am much stronger than I have been for years."—W. E. Griffith.

A Congressman's Letter.

Congressman H. Bowen, Haskin, Tazewell County, Va., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, Peruna, to anyone who is suffering with catarrh, and who is in need of a permanent and effective cure."—H. Bowen.

Mr. Fred D. Scott, Larue, Ohio, Right Guard of Hiram Football Team, writes:

"As a specific for lung trouble I place Peruna at the head. I have used it myself for colds and catarrh of the bowels, and it is a splendid remedy. It restores vitality, increases body strength and makes a sick person well in a short time. I give Peruna my hearty endorsement."—Fred D. Scott.

G. M. Ira C. Abbott, 909 M street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully convinced that your remedy is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott.

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 108, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2333 Folk street, N. E.:

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the future. It cures where all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."—Mrs. Elmer Fleming.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna cures catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all the best and grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER & CO., LOWE, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein

Cherokee Remedy for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe for 50 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

An iceboat is now propelled by an electric-motor-driven fan.

The electric motor is fast displacing the catarrh belt in factories.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The average watch represents but twelve hours of human labor.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. EOTEN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1903.

When a fellow is in love he may fall off in weight and still increase in sighs.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

The man who fails is apt to regard success as a matter of accident.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS TOWER'S SLICKERS

A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

Rheumacide

The Great Rheumatic Cure

SPRING BLOOD PURIFIER

Positively cures all diseases arising from impurities in the blood, including Catarrh, Indigestion, Chronic Constipation, Kidney and Liver Troubles, etc. Every person in the land needs a powerful blood purifier every Spring. You need it. You want the best—this standard. That is

RHEUMACIDE.

BEWARE OF DANGEROUS SUBSTITUTES. RHEUMACIDE benefits instead of injuring the digestive organs as many so-called medicines do. RHEUMACIDE is a powerful alternative, but old people or children can take it with absolute safety.

Price \$1.00 at Druggists, or express prepaid on receipt of price. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Libby's

PEERLESS

COMPRESSED COOKED

Natural Flavor

Cottage

Corned Beef

We take our choice corned beef, cook it and season it—all done by experts—better than is possible at home. When just right we put it in cans to keep it right until you want it.

Keep it in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. Simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago. Write for our free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.
THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Spring Mills.

The bridge builders are putting in a new iron railroad bridge across Penns creek at the Pealer farm.

Robert Vonada, of Coburn, spent several hours in town on business.

George Mensch, one of the livermen of Millheim, bought a fine lot of furniture from Smith Bros.

J. I. Condo, turnkey for Sheriff Taylor, spent Sunday at home with his family; he is the same old Jerry.

This week was moving week and among those who moved were, John Lucas to Frail Snyder's house; Ambrose Gentzel to Shamokin; John Smith to Gentzel's house; George Dunkle to the Adam Neese house; Crider Frank from Penn Hall to Dunkle's house; Adam Finkle from Georges Valley to C. P. Long's house; Harvey Confer from Millheim to C. P. Long's; Lot Condo to Potters Mills; Will Zones to G. H. Long's house; J. F. Heckman to his own home; Rev. Koontz to New Berlin; Rev. Bierly to the parsonage; Rev. Fenstermaker to Immel's house; Frank Musser from Penn Hall to W. R. From's house; Robert Coldren from Potters Mills to his own house; John Zerby to G. C. King's house.

The Ladies Mite Society of the Lutheran church will hold a festival on the evening of Decoration Day for the benefit of the church.

Mrs. John Wolf is now in Philadelphia and New York to buy her spring stock of millinery goods. She always returns with a fine selection; if you are in need of a hat give her a call.

W. H. Eisenhuth, of Winber, visited at the home of A. C. Dunlap.

Miss Sadie Condo, employed at Fort Taylor, Bellefonte, is home on a visit and to assist her mother in moving.

David Glasgow, of Tusseyville, spent several hours in town on business.

Wm. Lucas, of Centre Hill, visited his son John.

Mrs. Ellen Burkholder, of Centre Hill, spent a day with her daughter, Mrs. Bruce Ripka.

Robert Coldren moved from Potters Mills to this town last week, into the house he recently purchased from Wm. Auman.

J. F. Reack will this week place a Porter & Sober acetylene gas plant in the new Lutheran church.

Rev. W. C. Bierly, the newly appointed United Evangelical pastor, moved to town last week and delivered his first sermon to a crowded house on Sunday evening. All were highly pleased with the discourse.

Chas. A. Krape has his new shoe store building about ready to move in his stock.

Public sales are about over in this section.

A Sunday school was organized on Sunday in the new Lutheran church with the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Superintendent, Charles Royer; assistant superintendent, W. O. Gramley; secretary, T. M. Gramley; treasurer, Boyd Auman; organist, C. E. Zeigler.

Present prospects indicate that Prof. W. P. Hosterman will have a large summer normal.

C. E. Zeigler last week placed a "Vocalion" in the Lutheran church. It is conceded by musical critics to be the finest toned church organ in Penns Valley.

The Ladies of the Lutheran church contemplate holding an ice cream festival on the evening of May 30.

The Railroad Company has shipped a large iron bridge to be erected between this place and Coburn, near Beaver Dam. A large force of men was needed to unload it. The bridge will be put into place in a few weeks and when completed will be a great improvement over the old one.

Mrs. Lizzie Bartholomew returned to resume her former duties in the home of Wm. Allison.

Mrs. Hiram Durst is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Musser, in Clearfield; Miss Anna Durst, daughter of the former, is taking an extended trip to Pittsburgh at the same time.

The removals and changes here this spring were quite numerous, below is a partial list: 'Squire Hering moved into the building on the hill, vacated by H. B. Frankenberg, who moved to Smithtown; M. Duck occupies the dwelling just vacated by 'Squire Hering, which he purchased over a year ago; Krider Frank moved from Penn Hall into the residence vacated by George W. Dunkle several weeks ago; Mr. Dunkle moved into the building vacated by H. B. Miller, who moved to Renovo; Rev. Fenstermacher moved into the dwelling vacated by Wm. Worn; Wm. Zones moved into the dwelling vacated by Let Condo, who moved to Potters Mills; Frank Musser moved into the dwelling just vacated by Rev. Fenstermacher; Jerry Confer has taken charge of M. B. Duck's farm; Mrs. George Reack moved to

Centre Hall, leaving her farm to Benjamin Ripka; the Ripka Bros., new merchants, moved into G. H. Long's property near the hotel.

Postmaster Krape has his new building under roof and may possibly occupy it in about ten days or two weeks.

Wm. Pealer has the foundation walls about completed for his new store building and residence and the carpenters will soon commence operations.

C. J. Finkle will not rebuild immediately, but will defer it until late in the summer. It is reported quite a number of other improvements are in contemplation, but nothing of a very reliable character.

Murray's School District.

The weather has been very spring like for the last week.

Wheat fields are looking fairly well at present.

Most of the farmers began plowing last week.

James Wert lost a valuable horse last week.

G. W. Tressler expects to plant a peach orchard this spring. Who will be the next to invest in the peach business?

Benj. Limbert made a business trip to Woodward on Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Miller and friend spent Sunday with her brother, Boyd Miller.

Quite a number of our young men have gone to Ohio to spend the summer.

John Rossman and Gertie Limbert spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

C. A. Weaver and W. H. Weaver were to Lock Haven on business last week.

Movings—William Sinkbine, from the Samuel Long farm to Mrs. Wood's farm at Penn Cave Station; Mrs. Samuel Long, into the house vacated by Mr. Sinkbine; Jesse Long and Edward Decker into the Cave house; Henry Zeigler, from the Van Tries farm into the house vacated by Wm. Heckman; Wm. Heckman into the house of Spear Burrell vacated by Frank Musser; C. E. Yearick to the Wise farm; F. A. Yearick to Madisonburg; and Samuel Yearick into the house vacated by F. A. Yearick.

Potters Mills.

It seems that J. F. Stover is afraid to go up into the Mountains to take orders for pictures, as he always wants some one to go with him. Don't be afraid, the wild cats are all dead.

F. A. Carson has his young bird dog trained to gather the eggs; some times an egg drops but the dog's stomach catches it.

Frank Palmer, who works for Richley Bros. must be thinking of matrimony as he is noticed bringing pieces of boards home with him; no doubt they are for crock lids.

Miss Lizzie Foust has gone to Jeanette to visit her brother Henry.

Frank Decker and wife were in town Sunday; Frank and his wife are a good jolly pair and their friends here are always glad to see them come.

Joseph Parker, who lives near the Mountain College, was in town. Joseph has shaved his beard off and now looks like a lad of nineteen. Always glad to see Joseph around.

Frank Pennington and son John are busy hauling fittings and are not done yet.

Mrs. Frank Pennington and daughter were pleasant callers at the home of J. R. Strong. Come again Mollie.

Uncle Johnny Bitner received a letter from the secretary of the school board of Potter township giving him fits for not sending his children to school according to law. Now, we all know that Uncle John never was married and has no children to send to school, and he wants to know if the secretary means that he is to send his bird pup to school, if so he will send it and have it educated. We think a primary school is not the place to train a bird dog.

Robert Coldren has moved from this place to Spring Mills, where he expects to make his future home. He will work for Richley's on top of the Mountain.

Harry Fishburn on Saturday went to Bellefonte to consult his cancer doctor in regard to his cancer. Harry says that his lip is not healing as it should and thinks the cancer was not all removed. We are sorry for Harry as he is a young man with a large family and is not able to do a hard day's work.

The busiest man in town is Dr. H. S. Alexander; he is on the road nearly all the time.

Gurney Smith is not improving as rapidly as his friends would like. He is a good, courteous young man and his many friends hope for his early recovery.

Colyer.

Miss Sudie Bortoff returned home on Wednesday after having spent five months visiting with friends and relatives at Jersey Shore and other places.

Ray Burns spent Sunday with his friend Thomas Swartz, at Tusseyville.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer spent Thursday at the home of James Wert, at Tusseyville.

Misses Katie Boal and Carrie Bortoff took up their new residence Monday. Miss Boal to the home of David Bohn, at Sprucetown and Miss Bortoff to the home of James Reish, at Potters Mills.

Miss Mary Senta spent Monday evening at the home of Wm. Bitner.

Miss Carrie Frazier, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday at the home of her friends, Misses Carrie and Sudie Bortoff, of this place.

Wm. Moyer, of Milroy, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Harry Burns and family, of Oak Hall, spent Sunday with Mr. Burns sister, Mrs. R. W. Colyer.

Wm. Stump visited at Potters Mills on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shadow are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Frank Treaster, in Millin county.

Miss Ray Smith, of Potters Mills, spent Saturday with her cousins, Mary and Myra Moyer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of Centre Hall, visited at the home of John Bubb, at Red Mill, on Sunday.

Miss Rhoda Royer, of Sprucetown, was the guest of her friend, Miss Cora Brown.

Mrs. Israel Weaver and granddaughter, Miss Lydia Ishler, and Miss Eva Bubb, spent Wednesday at the home of Frank Bogdan, at Potters Mills.

Lloyd Smith, who was employed at Altoona for some time returned home on Saturday to remain for the summer.

Daniel Fahringer and Ralph Rickert, of Burnham, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Charles Stoner and son, of Tusseyville, spent Monday with her sister Mrs. B. F. Rickert.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Horner and daughter Elizabeth, of Georges Valley, spent Sunday at the home of Jas. B. Horner.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Minnie Glover, of Millinburg, spent a day with her uncle, Wm. Stover.

Bright Bitner, of Spring Mills, accompanied by Miss Mame Rossman were seen at Lutheran services Sunday evening.

Frank Weiser and family, of Altoona, are guests of Mrs. Weiser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Summers.

Rev. Edmunds will preach in the Reformed church Sunday forenoon; all are invited to attend.

Frank Tomlinson, of Clearfield, made a business trip to the burg on Sunday last week.

Mrs. Nora Bailey and children made a visit to her parents, Chas. Bower's.

The Citizens band played out on the street two evenings last week, to which some of our good people responded very liberally.

Miss Nellie Weaver has gone to Mackeyville to spend a few weeks with her brother Harry.

P. Gross Yearick, of Philadelphia, spent a few days at the residence of Dr. C. S. Musser.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray and daughter, Miss Edna, of Centre Hall, were seen at the home of Lewis Mensch Sunday, paying the former's aged mother a visit.

Wm. Thosell, the blacksmith, has moved from this place to Millheim.

Seed Potatoes.

One hundred bushels pure Rural New York seed potatoes for sale. Apply at this office. No sale less than five bushels.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed in record in the Register's office for the payment of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation the 29th day of April, A. D. 1903.

1. The final account of J. M. Heckman and Wm. A. Decker, administrators of the estate of J. B. Heckman, late of Gregg township, deceased.

2. The first and final account of A. S. Williams, administrator of the estate of John Adam Swartz, executor of the estate of Julia Swartz, of Walker township, deceased.

3. The first and final account of Wm. F. Miller and J. B. Miller, executors of the last will and testament of John Miller, late of Walker township, Centre county, Penna., deceased.

4. The first and final account of Harry Eyer and Isaac Woerner, administrators of the estate of John Eyer, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

5. The account of C. A. Weaver, administrator of the estate of Levi Stover, late of Penn township, Centre County, Pa., deceased.

6. The first and final account of W. C. Patterson, guardian of the estate of Sarah Snyder, late of College township, deceased.

7. The first and final account of George W. Rumberger, administrator of the estate of L. B. Bathurs, late of Unionville Borough, deceased.

8. The first and final account of John Adam Swartz, executor of the estate of Julia Swartz, of Walker township, deceased.

9. The first and final account of A. S. Walker, administrator of the estate of Catherine Walker, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

10. The first and final account of Rev. B. Gill, administrator of the estate of Lucy B. Gill, late of State College, Centre county, deceased.

11. Second account of F. W. Brown, executor of the last will and testament of Peter Brown, late of Potter township, deceased.

12. First and final account of Sarah B. Durst and T. M. Gramley, administrators of the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased.

13. The first and final account of J. H. Thompson, admr., of the estate of Mary A. Thompson, late of Worth township, deceased.

14. John P. Harris, trustee appointed by the last will and testament of William Thomas, late of Bellefonte Borough, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, hereby renders his tenth (10th) annual statement of trust received by him as aforesaid, being the thirty-six (36) annual statement of said trust.

15. The second partial account of H. B. Curtin, administrator of the estate of Constantine Curtin, late of the township of Boggs, deceased.

16. The first and final account of James J. Lewis, administrator of James Lewis, late of Philadelphia, Centre county, Pa., deceased.

17. The first and final account of Harry Keller, executor of the estate of Kate Glenn, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.

18. The first and final account of A. L. Armstrong, administrator of the estate of Marion township, deceased.

19. The account of Harry E. Harter, administrator of the estate of E. Harter, late of Marion township, deceased.

20. First and final account of Thomas Mitchell, administrator of the estate of Robert Glenn, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.

21. Account of Wm. B. Mingle, executor of the estate of Simon Harper, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

22. Second partial account of L. T. Eddy and John P. Harris, executors of the estate of Daniel Boleau, late of Millersburg Borough, deceased.

23. G. A. ARCHER, Register.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 25.

Continued from first page.

chimney.

Then it would be necessary to look out for him as he would always rush for his loaded gun. But he would be promptly disarmed and forcibly seated and told to calm down or be dealt with according to custom in war.

Early on the morning of April 14th, 1863, we received marching orders and all day we were as busy as bees; we packed our overcoats and dress coats in great canvas sacks, marked them with Co. and Regt. and shipped them back to Alexandria, Va., where they were stored during the summer and returned to us in the fall.

Our "A" tents were taken down and sent back and shelter tents issued to us in place. On the morning of the 16th of April we were ready to march, with eight days rations in our knapsacks and sixty rounds of ammunition in our cartridge boxes. The companies were formed in the company streets and the arms stacked; accoutrements, canteens and swords hung on the upturned bayonets and the great bulging knapsacks lay filled along this interesting row of war paraphernalia; the boys sitting and lying around on the ground and, as was always the case in these long waits, many of them were lying in the hot sun fast asleep, while our beautiful silk battle flags were lazily yet restlessly waving and flapping in the light breeze, inspiring the waiting soldiers with admiration, resolution and national pride.

As far as the eye could reach in the great camps of the magnificent Army of the Potomac all was wreck and ruin; not a tent was anywhere standing; all teams were "hooked up," horses saddled, batteries hooked up and waiting for the word. The day passed and night, dark and gloomy set in; "pitch tents" was the order, and we set our shelter tents on the log tent walls and all the camps were the same as before.

At midnight a dreadful rain set in and continued without let up for fifteen hours. How we appreciated the shelter of our tents during this storm, which we so narrowly escaped.

Every thing was once more in mud and water; it was absolutely impossible to move the army. We wanted no more mud campaigns and the contemplated move was abandoned and quiet once more reigned in the army.

Sunday, April 26th, early in the morning the 148th P. V. escorted the 7th N. Y. volunteers of our Brigade, whose term of service of two years had expired, to the railroad on their way home, with considerable ceremony. On our return to camp we had a thorough general inspection. The camps were cleared of all sick soldiers and the hospitals removed and sent to the rear.

Drills, reviews and inspections were frequent and the army was in prime fighting condition. The troops seemed to have forgotten the discouraging reverses lately sustained, but there was a very evident lack of confidence in Gen. Hooker, who had lately superseded Gen. Burnside in the command of the army, and open criticism of the Gen. was frequently heard; there was no cheering for him on review occasions. During the month of April, 1863, while the Army of the Potomac, one hundred and thirty thousand strong, was still in winter quarters before Fredericksburg, Va., rumors of marching orders and coming battles were constantly circulating in the camps and the ever recurring question as to which of these opposing armies would take the initiative, was an ever interesting theme of discourse.

All signs that gave us the "cane" before of impending battles, or betokened the coming of a campaign, were all around us; orderlies were seen galloping with dispatches back and forth, day and night.

All was suspense and expectation; for days we would be under marching orders; "pack up" and wait, then again put up our tents and settle down.

April 27th we received orders to pack up and "be ready to move at a moment's notice;" eight days rations were again packed in our knapsacks and sixty rounds of ammunition issued to each man. This indicated business.

Gen. Burnside fought and lost the battle of Fredericksburg in Dec. and stuck in the mud in January and now Gen. Hooker was to try it. But the soldiers were afraid that he was not the equal of Gen. Lee in tactics and strategy and there was no enthusiasm.

On Tuesday morning, April 28th, shortly after midnight we were routed out. We packed up leisurely and then waited for orders, lying around on the ground, dozing, sleeping till about eight o'clock a. m. when we moved out and joined the already moving columns and marched rapidly north-west along the Rappahannock river till noon, when such a downpour of rain set in that it was impossible to go on. The roads were once more transformed into canals of mud and water, and the army was temporarily halted.

Music.

Prof. Will D. Blair will teach vocal and instrumental music in Centre Hall, commencing the third week in April.

If you have any painting in view you must have lead, oil and colors, see JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

The Reporter \$1.00 a year.

Sale Register.
Tuesday, 1 p. m.—April 7.—Mrs. Margaret Love, Tusseyville, good buggy, harness, household goods, furniture, carpets, maling, etc.

SPRING MILLS.—O. T. GORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)
Eggs..... 11
Butter..... 20
Lard..... 12
Chicken 7cosh 8
Ducks..... 07
Raspberries.....
Ham..... 12
Shoulder..... 10

GRAIN MARKET.
Wheat..... 70
Old Corn..... 10
New Corn..... 10
Rye..... 10
New Oats..... 10
Barley..... 10

PRODUCE AT STORES.
Butter..... 21
Eggs..... 11
Lard..... 12
Potatoes..... 45
Side Meat..... 19
Ham..... 12

Semi Annual Clearance
Sale of Overcoats and Suits,
1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits,
1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits,
1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co.,
Clothiers.

If you intend building a house, barn, shed, or building of any kind, you will need nails, glass, locks, hinges etc, see

JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

If a farmer, you need fence wire, nails, and other hardware; if a mill man you need mill hooks, cant hooks, leather and gandy belts, packings and mill supplies. I carry all these goods in stock, at prices that will be attractive to you. Phone or write me, or, best of all, come and see me.

JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance
Sale of Overcoats and Suits,
1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits,
1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits,
1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co.,
Clothiers.

Why Pay Rent or the
Current Rate of Interest
When the
HomeCo-Operative
Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months
To pay it back at the
Rate of \$8.50, per Month,
With Interest at 3 Per Cent.
Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 15 per cent. simple interest on amount.
Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance
Society of New York

The largest in the World.
You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me.
Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars.
Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Specials.

You cannot match these bargains anywhere

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c.

That Pound of Olefine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL.
Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

Garman's...
BELLEFONTE, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7:57 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12:10 p. m. New York 2:15 p. m., Baltimore 12:10 p. m. Washington 1:15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9:05 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Baitimore and intermediate stations. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Baitimore, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Scranton, Baitimore, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

4:54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 10:20 p. m., New York 3:30 a. m., Baltimore 9:45 p. m., Washington 10:50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

8:05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., New York 7:15 a. m., Baltimore 2:30 a. m., Washington 3:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

2:3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and north, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York 9:35 a. m., Baltimore 4:30 a. m., Washington 5:35 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

WESTWARD

5:23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canaan, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Buffalo, Canaan, and Niagara Falls. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10:00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and

SMILE AS YOU GO.

Everybody Loves the Man With a Shining Countenance.

Brighter than the most brilliant of gems, electrifying with a radiance that does not dazzle so much as it calls forth a reflection of brightness, is the shining countenance.

The soul of each man is a sun of infinite energy and glorious light. But how few allow themselves to shine! How few faces are lit up with their possible divine life!

Take your thoughts away from the swamps of fear and evil, center them on the ideals of faith and love, on good intentions for others, and your countenance is at once illumined.

Look in a mirror, and you shall see that my words are true. Absolve yourself of all troubles, be peaceful, be still, cease all your repining; then your countenance will shine.

That such an instantaneous physical change can take place by a change of thought suggests what power there is in a renewed habit of thought, a habit created by repeated conscious repositioning of calm, concentrated thinking in line with the ideal.

Not only is the countenance changed by a bright thought, but the whole body. The atoms are so many vortices of ether, and the central force of each is the mind.

A shining countenance is a smiling countenance. Look on life rightily, and you cannot but be pleased. Then you will smile, you will laugh with joy, because of life's possibilities.

You have perhaps desired to reach greater heights of power. You will reach them easier if you will but smile as you go.

There is every reason why the heart should be glad, and your love for others will show this. This is the sunshine that expresses itself in your countenance. The mere fact of loving drives away fear and darkness. All false conceptions of duty, the conclusions of a biased reasoning, vanish at the appearance of love.

Every one loves the sunny days, and every one loves the man whose soul or individual sun shines through his face.

Such a man will be trusted wherever he is. He is an interpreter of life; he will intuitively grasp the meaning of things; he will be welcomed everywhere; he will recognize all and he will be recognized by all; he will be received as the Son of Man, a true exemplar of his race, a leader in the evolution of humanity; he will be an encouragement and an incentive to all.

A shining countenance is first of all an immediate phenomenon expressive of the proof of right thinking, and the same source of this illustration contains the potency of completely changing character, body, surroundings, of influencing the person, the community, the race, of issuing forth from its infinite, solar center great stream of life, giving out more vigor, raising the whole realm of existence to the higher plane.

—Fred Barry.

Too Generous.

"What was the trouble between Arabella and her young man that they gave up the idea of marrying?" asked a former resident of Bushby.

"Arabella was always techy," said the young lady's aunt, with impersonal calmness, "and that was the trouble—that and her being so literal. It's a terrible risky combination of qualities."

"They kept having hitches all along, but come Christmas time Albert asked her right up and down what she wanted, for fear of making the wrong choice, and she said, 'You can give me enough candy to fill my slipper,' looking at him real coy."

"Well, her feet aren't as small as some, but that wasn't his idea. 'Twas because he's generous and not literal. He sent her a five pound box, poor, deuced critter, and she up and broke the engagement, and his little sister ate the candy and enjoyed it, by what I hear."—Youth's Companion.

In a Critical Attitude.

Some people seem to be born in an unhappy frame of mind. They cannot admire excellency without making some comment on deficiencies. With them the "times are always out of joint." They are simply in a critical attitude, and nothing except grumbling will satisfy their morbid condition, says the Pittsburgh Press. They remind one very strikingly of the old lady who, when she was asked how she felt, replied that she felt better, but that when she felt better she always felt worse, as she knew if she felt better she was going to have a worse spell again.

The Curate's Compliment.

It was west end church on a recent Sunday the junior curate was preaching on reasons for coming to church. "Some people," he remarked, "come to church for no better reason than to show off their best clothes." Then he paused and glanced thoughtfully over his audience. "I am thankful to see, dear friends," he added, "that none of you has come here for that reason."—London Telegraph.

Penalty of Laziness.

Head of Department—What's this lying on my desk? The last dunning letter received from my tailor, duly initiated by all my clerks! Oh, dear, what have I done? Actually sent it round to be duly noted without taking the trouble to look at it!—Flegende Blatter.

His Maxim.

"It's always well to be on the safe side," mused the burglar, with a glow of satisfaction, as he crawled into the bank through the opening in the wall.—New York Times.

Any person attending a spiritualistic seance in Bohemia is liable to a fine of \$40.

J. B. Royer will become tenant on the farm of D. L. Kerr, at Centre Hall.

FOOD AND THE SEXES.

The Male Human Needs to Eat More Than the Female.

According to a writer in the Lancet, the male human needs more food than the female not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more katabolic of the two. The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very blood. The man has a larger percentage of chromocytes than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain his more active combustion, a fact which one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis. Moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can without discomfort diminish her breathing power by means of the corset.

"The great contrast between the metabolic activity of the two sexes," continues the writer, "was forcibly brought home to me by a military display given by a troop of dusky amazons, with whom were also a few male warriors. The women, in spite of their daily exertions, were all rounded and plump, some very much so, no single muscle showing through the skin, and it was noticed that their movements, though full of grace, lacked energy and 'go.' The men, on the other hand, were spare, their muscles standing out plainly under the shiny skin, and they, in further contrast with the women, displayed a truly amazing agility, bounding about and whirling round in a most astounding fashion. The women, in short, were essentially anabolic, and the men were katabolic. I may here draw attention to the fact that men are apt to be larger meat eaters than women, just as they are, possibly in consequence of this very fact, more prone to drink alcohol and to smoke tobacco."

SLEEPING HEROES.

Mighty Men of the Past That Are Expected to Return.

Is there any race that has not its sleeping hero? A correspondent recently pointed out that the time for the fulfillment of the prophecy that the tenth of Krishna will restore to India her independence is near at hand, and every nation has some such savior to whom the people look. West country rustics still believe that Arthur did not die, but sleeps in Avalon, and that in the hour of Britain's need he will awake, deliver the land and restore the golden age. In Germany it is a popular belief that Charles V. will some day wake from his enchanted sleep to reign over Germany, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Belgium and Holland. Thousands of French peasants hold that Napoleon is only sleeping and that at some future time he will reappear and rule. And Mr. Newbolt has enshrined the Devon legend that Drake is only listening for the drum.

The Irish peasantry steadfastly refuse to believe that Mr. Parnell is really dead. They assert that his death was a ruse, that he was an interested spectator of his own funeral and that when the time comes he will emerge from retirement to give Ireland her independence. Every true Moslem believes that when antichrist appears Mohammed Mahadi will awake and conquer him. A Moorish legend declares that Bolad el Chilo sleeps spellbound near the Alhambra and that one day he will awake to reestablish the Moors as rulers of Granada. The Servians look to King Lager, slain by the Turks in 1389, as their final hope, and should Switzerland be again threatened by tyrants Swiss folklore declares that the three members of the Tell family who are sleeping at Rutli, near the Vierwald-Staten-See, will rise from their enchanted slumber and maintain the freedom of the land.—London Chronicle.

Hopi Courtship.

When a Hopi maiden decides which of the eligible young men of the tribe she wishes to marry, she goes and sits in his house and grinds corn until he is sufficiently impressed by her industry to marry her.

After the ceremony, which is an elaborate one, the couple go to live in the wife's house. If she tires of her husband, she can obtain a divorce by merely throwing his saddle out of the house. After marriage the house, fields and all their property except the herds belong to the wife.

The Hopis are indulgent parents. The right of the children to do as they please is never questioned.

How a Woman Gets a Seat.

"I will tell you how to work it," said a woman, whose figure showed she would be tired by standing, to a companion in a Broadway car. "When there is no vacant seat, watch for two men who are in conversation and stand right in front of them."

"Each one will want his friend to think he is very polite, so both of them will jump right up and offer their seats. That's the way I do, and it never fails."—New York Herald.

An Effective Way.

"They say," said the young dramatist, "that I shall have to cut my play down, but I really don't know where to begin."

"Why not start at both ends," his candid friend asked, "and work toward the middle?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Opposite Meanings.

"Cleave" is the best instance of an English word with two opposite meanings. "Nervous," "let" and "propugn" are other instances.

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

AUTHORS' BLUNDERS.

Some Mistakes in Which the Moon, Sun and Wind Figure.

The moon proves a terrible pitfall to most writers. Wilkie Collins once performed the marvelous feat of making it rise in the west. Rider Haggard, in "King Solomon's Mines," relies for the effective rendering of one of his most thrilling scenes upon an eclipse of the new moon.

Coleridge placed a star between the horns of the crescent moon, forgetting that to be visible in such a position the star would have to be between the earth and the moon or, say, 230,000 miles away only.

Next to the moon perhaps the sun is responsible for more glaring errors than any single concrete cause. At the beginning of a certain famous novel, the title of which a few years back was in everybody's mouth, an invalid character's room was said to have been lighted by one window looking directly toward the east. Yet at the end of the book, when the invalid dies, the author, wishing to make him depart this life in a flood of glory, suffuses this eastern windowed room with "the red glare of the setting sun."

Kingsley, too, made one of his heroes row out into the eastern ocean after the setting sun. But even this glaring absurdity has been capped. In a novel published by a well known firm there occurs the following passage, the scene being laid on board a big sailing ship: "How's the wind?" asked the skipper. "East-northeast," replied the mate, glancing at the masthead pennant, which was streaming blithely in the direction indicated. So that in the world, according to novelists, we should not only find the sun setting in the east, but pennants would "stream" against the direction of the prevailing wind.

A TOPSY TURVY ROOM.

A Frenchman Who Plays Practical Jokes on His Guests.

A "topsy turvy room," writes a correspondent, not illusory, but actually so built, existed near Paris some years ago and may still exist. One who saw it thus describes it and the use to which it was put: "I was the guest of the owner of the house," he says, "from Saturday to Monday. He was a bachelor, very convivial in his tastes, and we were a very jolly party of men. When we woke up, about 2 o'clock on the Sunday morning, one of our number, sound asleep on the couch in the billiard room, was carried out like a log by a couple of servants. My host gave me a sudden wink and told me that if a solemn summons came I was to rush from my bedroom or else I might miss a sight worth seeing. I wanted nothing but sleep and was relieved when the summons came to find that it was broad daylight.

"Yawning, I followed the valet and found myself, with four others, silently peeping through little holes in the wall. The scene was absurd, ridiculous. A dazed man slowly waking to full consciousness was lying on a plastered floor, looking up in horror at a carpeted ceiling. Two heavy couches, an easy chair, and tables securely fastened stared down at him from above. The man's eyes at last rested on a flowerpot directly over his head, from which a flaring rose, apparently real, was blooming. He gave a cry and, rolling over, grasped with frenzied hands the stem of the chandelier, which came up through the floor. The host burst into the room, with a loud laugh. 'They all do it,' he cried. 'They fear they will fall up to the ceiling.'"

"Sit" and "Set."

Some one who believes in teaching by example has concocted a lesson in the use of two little words which have been a source of mortification and trouble to many well meaning persons.

A man or woman either can set, hen, although they cannot sit her; neither can they set on her, although the hen might sit on them by the hour if they would allow it.

A man cannot set on the wash bench, but he could set the basin on it, and neither the basin nor the grammarians would object.

He could sit on the dog's tail if the dog were willing or he might set his foot on it. But if he should set on the aforesaid tail or sit his foot there the grammarians as well as the dog would howl metaphorically at least.

And yet the man might set the tail aside and then sit down and be assailed neither by the dog nor by the grammarians.

Not Worried, but Slumber.

They were discussing suicides and the proneness of different peoples to depart in that way when one of those engaged in the conversation turned to a colored man and asked, "Why is it that so few of your people take their own lives?"

After scratching his head a moment the person addressed responded, "Well, I tell you, boss, when a nigger sits down he don't worry, but goes to sleep."—New York Times.

Enviied the Other Boy.

Johnny—I wish I was Tommy Jones. Mother—Why? You are stronger than he is, you have a better home, more toys and more pocket money. Johnny—Yes, I know, but he can wiggle his ears.—Men of Tomorrow.

Experience the Only Teacher.

She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel. He—No, except that they generally seed a few quarrels to find that out.—Brooklyn Life.

The man who has the most to say about charity beginning at home is generally the one who thinks that reform ought to begin on the other side of the world.

For sale—Ladies Continental bicycle. Inquire at this office.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells you more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

WRIT IN PARTITION.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Isabelle Jamison and Nancy M. Jamison, late of Milesburg, Berks, deceased.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1908, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedents on

THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1908.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises in Boggs township, hereinafter fully described, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper. O. L. Hoover, 1201 Cumberland Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. M. Hoover and Bella Hoover, Bellefonte, Pa.; John Hoover, Mary Bella Hoover, Katie Hoover, all of Little Rock, Arkansas; George Jamison, Milton Jamison, Lucenia Jamison, Danarius Jamison, all of Harrisonville, Missouri; Harry Moore Jamison, James Brown, Bettie Brown, all of Los Angeles, California; Eleanor Elise, Orlando, Florida; Mary Elise, Milesburg, Pa.; William Jamison and Agnes Skinner, Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.; Justice S. Fowell, Agnes Moore, Milesburg, Pa.

All that certain message, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Boggs, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post thence by lands formerly of James Johnson north 22½ degrees west 51½ perches to a white oak stump, thence by lands formerly of Jacob Jacob south 32½ degrees east 50 perches to a post thence by lands of same south 55½ degrees east 24 perches to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres more or less; thence erected a dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, March 28th, 1908. H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.

CASTRATION—The undersigned offers his service to any one having stock to be castrated.

W. H. RUNKLE, Centre Hall, Pa.

Furniture.

The best
The most stylish
The prettiest
Considering quality
THE CHEAPEST
Furniture
In this neck o' woods
You will find at
Our store.

Ours is a Complete Furniture Store. Nothing is omitted. We can supply not only a part but all your wants, and at the lowest possible prices.

We invite you to call to see us. The rest will be all right.

SMITH BROS.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Teaching a Parrot.

"There are two ways," said a bird dealer, "of teaching a parrot to talk. One way is to put him in a darkened room, to sit in a corner and to repeat over and over again the word you want him to acquire. A clever parrot will learn a word or a phrase after some 400 or 500 repetitions, while for some it takes a week or more. You must keep still in the room. No sounds from within or without the house save your voice, monotonously repeating the phrase to be acquired, must reach the parrot's ear. Some people teach their birds in a well lighted room, speaking from a place of concealment in a closet or behind a door. This method is not so good, because in the light the parrot's attention is distracted."

One of O'Connell's "Balls."

Some extremely amusing mistakes have been made by even the most practiced speakers in their desire to carry their audience with them. O'Connell once in an election speech in Conciliation hall told his followers that if measures injurious to Ireland were brought into parliament he would go over to England and "die on the floor of the house of commons in opposition to them," and when he came back he would say, "Are you for repeal now?"—London Standard.

Palestine Violin.

The rebab of Palestine is a sort of violin. The body is a square frame covered with parchment. The instrument is played with a bow. There is but one string, a thick, coarse horse-hair, but expert performers can, it is said, get considerable variety of tone from this primitive instrument.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .

LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . .

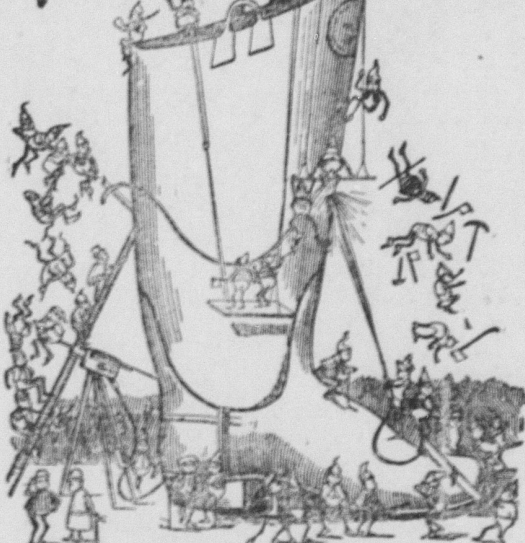
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .

FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF"



LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER CO.
LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

On account of
My Store Building
Having been
Destroyed by Fire . . .
I removed my entire
Shoe Stock
To my Summer House
Adjoining my residence
Where we can supply
All kinds of Footwear.
Pleased to have you call.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged
for Produce. . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never will get rid of, once you have it; that's
The New Rochester.
Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. The New Rochester. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (200 Varieties.)
Old Lamps Made New.
We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stone, an old one repaired or relined, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.
We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.
THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 25 Barclay St., New York.

Dress Patterns
Dress Trimmings
Embroideries

These are the Special Goods just in. In this line, you know, we are not only up to but ahead of the average merchant—a well earned and acknowledged reputation. Come to see.

Stock is Complete

Our stock is complete in Every Department, although the room is small. Ask for the goods, be patient a few moments and we will be able to resurrect what you want from the stock of all new goods.

Come to see us.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest....
No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Livery . . .
D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Reuben Gramley, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. C. M. GRAMLEY, Executor. Fortney & Walker, attorneys. Bellefonte, Pa.

WHEELBARROWS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale four new wheelbarrows, home made, ironed complete Material first-class. Price, \$2.50 to \$4.00. JOHN A. MCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa., March 5.

PRIVATE SALE OF NEW FARM IMPLEMENTS AT COST.—The undersigned offers for sale, at actual cost, the following farm implements, which are positively new, up-to-date, and manufactured by M. D. Osborne: Three self-dump Hay Rakes, eight feet wide with twenty teeth; four Spring-Tooth Lever Harrows, fifteen teeth. These implements can be seen at my premises in Centre Hall, Pa., near Reformed church. Feb. 19, 1908. MRS. W. A. BOAL.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . . MONUMENTAL WORK

In all kinds of Marble and Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

The Centre Reporter

One Dollar per Year
When paid in Advance.

The Reporter gives all the local news that's worth the reading, and always fresh. Job Work of all kinds neatly executed at low prices.

GERMANS AGAINST DEWEY

His Remarks that Their Navy Couldn't Whip Ours Cuts.

ADMIRAL STANDS BY INTERVIEW.

German Foreign Office Officials Say the Statement May Prove Somewhat Disturbing to the Pleasant Relations With the United States, Declares the American Maneuvers in West Indian Waters Were Ill Chosen.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German Foreign Office officials say they do not believe that a diplomatic incident will result from the recent interview with Admiral Dewey, published in American newspapers and containing references to the German Navy and German Emperor. The officials say they are reluctant to believe that the Admiral was correctly quoted, "especially in view of the good will he showed toward Germany in the messages exchanged with Prince Henry."

The Foreign Office officials add that should the interview turn out to be true it "would prove somewhat disturbing to the pleasant relations with the United States."

No official information on the subject has been received from Washington. Referring to the recent American naval maneuvers in West Indian waters, the officials of the Foreign Office say they "appear to have been ill chosen, since Germany has no interests in the West Indies, and it would seem that the maneuvers could with greater aptitude have been alluded to as being against England, because England, on the other hand, has territory there."

The interview with Admiral Dewey has angered the newspapers here. Even those of a usually moderate tone refer to it in a bitter manner. For instance, the *Vossische Zeitung* says: "The American Navy is evidently suffering from a disease of infancy—lack of modesty. Its leader evinces something unbecomingly immature. One can only stand amazed that such intensified self-complacency should take root in a people of Germanic origin. Such behavior would not excite wonder if it had occurred in some Central or South American republic, or Haiti."

Admiral Dewey is a worthy imitator of Captain (now rear admiral) Coghlan, who at a New York club gave a boastful toast bristling with insults to Germany, and warned up the exploded story that Admiral Dewey compelled the German fleet at Manila to lie to when it refused to respect the blockade.

Dewey Explains to the President.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—At the instance of the President, Admiral Dewey called by appointment at the White House and made a full explanation of a recent newspaper interview, in which the Admiral was quoted as saying the Caribbean Sea maneuvers were "an object-lesson to the Kaiser, more than to any other person."

The Admiral assured the President that he had no intention of reflecting in the interview upon Germany, her Emperor or her navy, and that while the statements credited to him were substantially what he said, he neglected to caution the interviewer against quoting him. Admiral Dewey drove to the White House in his own carriage, accompanied by the acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Capt. William S. Cowles.

At the close of the interview the Admiral returned immediately to his Rhode Island avenue home. The Admiral declined to make any statement for publication. At the White House it was stated that the Admiral's explanation was satisfactory to the President.

RUSH OF HOMESICKERS.

About 1,000,000 Acres of Land to Be Opened in June.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—If present indications hold true one of the greatest land rushes of recent date in the West will storm the United States Land Office here in June, when the 1,000,000 acres of land, recently restored by the Government to the public domain and reaching from Mojave to the Colorado river, will be thrown open to entry.

The local land office is receiving nearly 200 letters a day from every State in the Union. One of them from New York State requests the fullest details, saying that the writer is planning to settle a colony of 10,000 ranches on the desert if he can locate "on the ground floor" of the agricultural sections along the river.

A pilgrimage to the rich sections along the Colorado river, to be included in the operations now in progress, under the provisions of the National Irrigation bill, has set in. Desert land, however, comprises the greater part of the land to be opened to settlement, and it will have very little value until water is turned on it.

RAILWAY MEN INDICTED.

High Officials Held for the Killing of Nine Children.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—High officials of the North Jersey Traction Company, including the executive committee, were indicted by the grand jury of Essex county, sitting in Newark, for the killing of nine High School pupils in the Clifton avenue trolley disaster of February 19.

The road employees—the motorman, conductor and sandman—were not indicted. Neither were the officials or employees of the Lackawanna Railroad, whose train ran into the trolley car. Besides the members of the executive committee of the road, those indicted were David Young, vice-president and general manager of the North Jersey Traction Company; Charles Shipman, general superintendent; Superintendent Smith, of the Crosstown division; Richard Eick, assistant superintendent, and R. M. Pratt, roadmaster.

N. R. Fairbanks Dead.

Chicago (Special).—N. K. Fairbanks, millionaire manufacturer and director in several banks and manufacturing concerns, died at his home here, aged 77 years. He had been ill but a short time. Mr. Fairbanks was active in charitable works. He was born in Sodus, Wayne county, N. Y., in 1829, but lived in Chicago for nearly half a century. He is survived by seven children.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

John E. Dunne, arrested in Tacoma, Wash., was identified from a photograph sent to Taunton, Mass., as John E. Gallagher, wanted in that city for the murder of Joseph McMahon.

The receivers of the American Bicycle Company accepted the offer of the reorganization committee to buy all the personal property of the company for \$3,500,000.

In a battle between three robbers and officers and citizens in Bedford, a suburb of Cleveland, one of the robbers was killed and another captured.

The steamer *Asbury Park*, which is to ply between New York and Sandy Hook, was launched at Cramps' shipyard.

The report that San Miguel, the Filipino irrefragable, was killed in battle has been confirmed.

A break in the levee of Hymelia, La., has resulted in the partial submerging of the richest sugar district in that state. The break south of Greenville, Miss., will likely cause a suspension of the Illinois Central's traffic over the Mississippi Valley.

The minority of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Cuban Senate persist in opposing the elimination of the condition regarding the limit of time in which the treaty is to become effective.

The miners have notified C. B. Markle & Co. and A. Pardee & Co., independent operators, that they insist upon the award of the Strike Commission being carried out to the letter.

A sensational raid was made in New York on a poolroom which was abundantly provided with protection against police interference. The alleged proprietor was arrested.

Miss Helen Gould will send Dr. W. H. Tolman, the social economist, to Europe to make a study of the great movements for social betterment.

Three passengers were killed and a number injured in a collision between the *Sunset* limited and a passenger train on the Southern Pacific.

The National Council of Women, in session in New Orleans, elected officers and selected Indianapolis as the next place of meeting.

The Interstate Commission began in New York the investigation of the Louisville and Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line merger.

The inquest into the death of Ed Burdick, in Buffalo, was concluded, the witnesses being Mrs. Hull, Maggie Murray, little Carol Burdick and two police officers. The chemist reported he had found no poison in Burdick's body and no blood stains on the golf stick.

At a conference in New York of representatives of many colleges and universities plans were formulated for awarding the Cecil Rhodes scholarships given to the State of New York.

One-fourth of the population of the Clinton prison at Dannamora is afflicted with tuberculosis, according to the physicians of the institution.

Judge Henry C. Ide, of the Philippine Commission, arrived at San Francisco, after some time spent in Japan for the benefit of his health.

A cablegram has been received at Chicago announcing the death at Amsterdam of John Henry Weissenbruch, the famous Dutch painter.

Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the new Chinese minister to the United States, arrived at San Francisco on the steamer *Korea*.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Mary Manson, charged with the murder of Mrs. Julia Wilson, at Ashford, has disagreed.

The Union Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads have agreed with their employees to discontinue the using of double headers.

Foreign.

General Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, intends to sue the Italian government for \$10,000,000, the value of the property which he claims should have been distributed among the Garibaldian Volunteers after the war of 1860.

The German government's intention to abolish the provision of the law excluding Jesuits from Germany, announced in the Reichstag recently by Chancellor von Buelow, will not be realized.

Anna Rothe, the spiritualist, tried in Berlin on the charge of swindling noted people, including the court chaplain, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

The injured arm of the Empress of Germany was examined by Roentgen rays, which showed it to be a simple fracture. Her general condition is satisfactory.

Consul General Cole, at Dresden, has apologized to the Saxon government for his letter sympathizing with Dr. O'Brien, the expelled American dentist.

The Nicaraguan revolutionists have captured some of the steamers plying on Lake Nicaragua, and it is reported that the revolutionary movement is aided by the officials of another Central American government.

General Mei, who was sent some months ago to quell the disturbances in the Kwangsi Province, has been ordered by the Dowager Empress to return to Peking and explain the cause of his failure.

Under the Irish Land Purchase Bill the commissioners are not permitted to purchase estates which are mainly agricultural or pastoral, Killarney being exempt under this clause.

The Empress of Germany, while riding in the Grunewald forest in company with the Emperor, was thrown from her horse and her right forearm fractured.

Advices from San Domingo state that the revolution is limited to the capital city, and that the south and east of the island are with the government.

A rich American was lured to a quarter in Paris, choked and robbed of \$500 and valuable watch and jewels.

Financial.

The demand for Pennsylvania Steel preferred was excellent.

"Winter wheat is in excellent condition in the West," says Prime.

During 1902 Chinese exports to the United States gained \$10,500,000.

Atchison in February gained more than \$500,000 gross and \$30,000 net.

CLUE IN BURDICK CASE

Story Told By Bartender of a New York Hotel.

THE INQUEST IS TO BE RENEWED.

Says Pennell, While Drinking at the Bar of a Hotel, Said He Would Kill Burdick Rather Than Have the Divorce Case Come to Trial.—Mrs. Burdick Was Stopping at the Hotel at the Same Time.

New York (Special).—Police Inspector McCluskey obtained the statement of Alexander J. Quinn, of 251 West Thirty-ninth street, who was employed as a bartender at the Hotel Roland, in East Fifty-ninth street, when Mrs. Edwin L. Burdick stayed there last December. Quinn has been quoted as saying that Arthur R. Pennell, the correspondent in Burdick's suit for divorce, visited the hotel one day, and, while drinking at the bar, spoke of the trouble he was in, and said he would kill Burdick rather than have the case come to trial.

When seen at his home Quinn said he was in communication with Inspector McCluskey on the subject.

"Pennell visited the hotel while Mrs. Burdick was staying there," said Quinn, "but I am not now at liberty to make a statement of what was said. The story as it is told isn't correct, however. He didn't say anything about waiting until a week before the trial to kill Burdick."

"Did he say anything about killing Burdick?"

"That I must decline to answer now."

Quinn later said he had been subpoenaed to appear on Monday at the inquest in Buffalo.

Dr. R. D. Jones, proprietor of the Hotel Roland, said that Mrs. Burdick stayed there three days in December and went from there to the Buckingham. He said he didn't believe Pennell was there during the time. He said she received no visitors while she was there.

"Myron Clark, the bank examiner, was staying here at the time," said Mr. Jones. "He lives in Buffalo and knows the people there very well. If Pennell had come into the house under an assumed name, I am very sure I would have known of it. The only thing I know in the matter is that one of the maids saw a man accompany Mrs. Burdick to the house one night and she now thinks from his appearance that the man was Pennell. But he left Mrs. Burdick at the door."

SUNSET LIMITED WRECKED.

Three Persons Killed and Nine Injured in the Collision.

San Antonio, Texas (Special).—The *Sunset* Limited on the Southern Pacific and a passenger train for Eagle Pass collided at La Costa, 18 miles west of here. Three passengers were killed and nine injured.

The three dead Mexicans were relatives of General Trevino of Monterey, Mexico, who was on his way with them to San Antonio, accompanied by his wife and son. The Trevinos were not injured.

The dead men were in a compartment of the private car. A Pullman car behind it telescoped the private car, crushing them to death. Their bodies were not recovered until they had been burned to a crisp in the fire which destroyed the entire train, including the engine. The fire originated in the oil in the tender.

The trains were eastbound. The Eagle Pass train was standing on the main line at La Costa. The cause of the stop at La Costa, which is only a small place, is not known. The *Sunset* Limited was travelling at great speed when it crashed into the Eagle Pass train. The engine of the limited crashed through a caboose which was hitched to the rear of the Eagle Pass train and through the rear sleeper. This car in turn telescoped the Trevino private coach, killing the Mexicans.

The engine of the limited was destroyed. Nearly all the injured were on the limited.

MAY SOLVE MAINE MYSTERY.

Cuba to Have Wreck Raised at Her Own Expense.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Naval officers believe the mystery of the sinking of the battleship *Maine* in Havana harbor is now about to be solved. Advices have reached this city that Cuba, at her own expense, intends to raise the wreck of the warship, and that bids for the work will be called for in the near future.

Since the conclusion of the Spanish War many prominent concerns in the United States have written to the Navy Department requesting that they be allowed, for a consideration, the privilege of raising the famous wreck. In reply to all such communications the department has said no appropriation is available for the work and that, in any event, this country would have first to obtain the permission of Cuba.

The greatest curiosity is still felt in naval circles as to the cause of the explosion that blew up the vessel. The majority of naval officers are convinced that the explosion was caused by some external influence, probably by a mine or torpedo, and not, as has been claimed by the Spanish, by spontaneous combustion within the ship.

San Miguel Killed by Scouts.

Manila (By Cable).—Two companies of Macabebe scouts defeated the main body of San Miguel's forces of insurgents. It is believed San Miguel was killed. Lieutenant Reese was seriously wounded. The scouts lost three men killed and had 11 men wounded.

American Cycle Works Burned.

Akron, O. (Special).—The explosion of a can of gasoline at the plant of the American Cycle Company here resulted in the destruction by fire of the entire works and also the plant of the India Rubber Company, adjoining. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity. Charles Leroy and Lewis Hiram, workmen in the bicycle plant, were painfully burned by the exploding gasoline. The losses will aggregate \$250,000, with \$140,000 insurance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

President's Western Tour.

All arrangements for President Roosevelt's Western tour have been completed and the itinerary given out.

In the trip, which will begin April 1, the President will make speeches in all the states north of the Mason and Dixon Line. Mr. Roosevelt will pass through 22 states and two territories and will make 144 speeches. It is probable that as many as 20 speeches not now scheduled will be made during the trip.

If the President's audiences average 1,000 persons, one in 50 of the country's total population will see and hear him. In the larger centers of population the crowds will number five or ten times the average, and the carriage rides which have been arranged for him in various cities will give one in fifteen of the population of the United States a chance to see their Chief Magistrate.

Altogether the President will have traveled 13,761 miles by rail when he gets back to Washington on June 5, but, having accepted an invitation to attend the marriage of Miss Ruth Hanna, second daughter of Senator Hanna, to Joseph H. Medill McCormick on that day, his return here will be delayed a day or two.

Wilson on Silk Industry.

"We are meeting with gratifying success in the development of the silk industry in this country," said the Secretary of Agriculture. "Everything connected with the enterprise is moving with smoothness, and each step has been taken in strict accordance with the system originally outlined. At the present time a colony of Italians in Georgia has set out 25,000 mulberry trees, some of their number having come to this country for the purpose, and as soon as the trees have attained a size that will warrant pulling the leaves, the remainder of the proposed colony will come over and engage in the culture of silk. Another small party of Italians is now on the ocean, bound for South Carolina, where a general distributing station under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture will be established, and from which thousands of mulberry cuttings will be sent out."

The Department is receiving requests for mulberry slips and eggs at the rate of from 40 to 50 a day, and is filling them as rapidly as possible. Two popular bulletins have been issued, one giving directions for cultivating the mulberry trees and the other giving details with regard to the care of the worms.

In the Departments.

A cablegram was received from Rear Admiral Coghlan saying the revolutionists had possession of all the coast towns in Honduras.

Antonio Gonzalez Kianes, a Porto Rican, was appointed examiner in Spanish in the office of the Civil Service Commission.

C. M. Waters, of Denver, Col., was appointed chief of the salary and allowance division of the Postoffice Department.

Second Lieutenant Edward O. Perkins, Fourth Cavalry, is to be dropped from the rolls as a deserter.

Assistant Secretary Milton E. Ailes, of the Treasury, has given notice of his proposed resignation.

James S. Harlan submitted his resignation as attorney general of Porto Rico.

Colonel Bingham has received complimentary letters from President Roosevelt and Secretary Root upon his retirement from the post of superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

W. F. Lennan, chief of the warrant division of the Treasury, started for Honolulu to distribute the money appropriated by Congress to Hawaiian Islands.

Secretary of the Treasury announced that on and after April 1 he will receive for funding bonds of the issue of 1908-1918 to the amount of \$100,000,000.

Guayaquil is acquiring a bad reputation as a consular post, there occurring three vacancies within a year.

The portrait of the late President McKinley which is to hang in the White House has been selected.

Secretary Root has received a dispatch from Governor Taft stating that all is quiet at Surigao.

Plans have been submitted for the construction of the Davis-Elkins College in West Virginia.

Capt. John J. Pershing has written an interesting account of his work among the Moros.

Justice Claiborn, of the Supreme Court of the District, was appointed chief judge. Ex-Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, has been appointed to succeed him.

Prof. William H. Santelmann has been regularly reappointed leader of the United States Marine Band, with the pay allowances of a lieutenant of major.

The court-martial sentences of dismissal in the cases of Lieutenants Densmore and Smith and Cadet Berry were approved by the President.

Until further notice offers will be received at the Bureau of the Mint for the sale to the government of silver bullion to be used in making Philippine coin.

The Navy Department has announced that the North Atlantic Squadron will not visit Germany this summer, as has been suggested.

Frank M. Steinhart is to be appointed consul general at Havana, succeeding William A. Rublee.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Owing to the shortage of refrigerator cars growers of citrus fruits in Southern California are confronted with a serious condition. It is estimated by some growers that the conditions may entail a loss of \$1,000,000.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is thinking of coming to the United States to study American industries.

A reward of \$6000 has been offered for the trio of highwaymen who last Saturday night murdered a passenger and wounded three others in a desperate attempt to hold up a trolley car near Los Angeles, Cal.

An association, or combine, has been formed which controls 400 patents, under which automobiles are made, and the combine includes some 30 concerns that manufacture and deal in the machines.

DEDICATION OF THE FAIR

Program of Three Days' Exercises is Finally Approved.

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Immediately After the Close of the Ceremonies the Governors will Proceed to the Building Sites Selected for their Respective States, Where Cornerstones Will Be Laid and State Colors Will Be Raised.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—At a meeting held at which President Thomas H. Carter, of the National World's Fair Commission, President David R. Francis and other officers of the exposition company were present, the program for the three days' dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which will open here in 1904, was finally adopted.

The dedication of the buildings, under the direction of the national commission, will begin April 30, on the centennial anniversary of the cession of the Louisiana territory by France to the United States, and continued through May 1 and 2.

The principal ceremonies will be on April 30, when President Roosevelt and former President Cleveland will be among the speakers.

At 10 o'clock on that date the freedom of the city will be tendered to the President of the United States by Mayor Wells. Then will follow the military parade, composed of United States troops and national guard from various States.

These bodies will be assembled under the direction of Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, the grand marshal, and will move, preceded by the President of the United States and official guests in carriages, through Forest Park to the exposition grounds, where the presidential salute will be fired.

From a grandstand on the exposition grounds the parade will be reviewed by the President.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the assembly in the Liberal Arts building will be called to order by President Francis.

The ceremonies will be as follows: Invocation by Cardinal Gibbons. Introduction of Hon. Thomas H. Carter, of the national commission, president of the day.

Grand chorus, "The Heavens Proclaiming." Presentation of the buildings by President Francis. Dedication address by President Roosevelt. Chorus, "Unfold Ye Portals." Address by former President Cleveland. "America," with full chorus and band accompaniment. Prayer by Bishop E. R. Hendrix. Benediction by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter. Centennial salute of 100 guns.

On the morning of the second day members of the diplomatic corps, the representatives of foreign governments and other official guests will be escorted to the Liberal Arts building, where Corwin H. Spencer, chairman of the committee on ceremonies, will call the meeting to order. Hon. John M. Thurston, of the national commission, will be president of the day.

President Francis of the exposition will extend a greeting to the representatives of the foreign governments and there will be addresses by the French ambassador and Spanish minister.

The civic parade will be held on the third day and will be reviewed by the governors of states.

Winter Bug's Bite Dangerous.

Mendon, Mich. (Special).—Prof. De von Olinberg, who came here from Wheeling, W. Va., to obtain specimens of the winter bug, and was bitten on the chin by one, is somewhat improved, but is still far from being out of danger. He has not yet become insane, as did Oscar Newasky, a young Polish farmer, who died as the result of being bitten. Newasky's farm is in lowlying ground a few miles from here. A winter bug bit him a few days ago, and within 24 hours his body swelled to frightful proportions. Physicians could not help him. He became a raving maniac, and remained so until death relieved his sufferings.

Cost of Strike Commission.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Assistant Recorder Moseley, of the late Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, is engaged in figuring up the expenses of that body for submission to the President and the next Congress. "Although Congress appropriated \$50,000 for the use of the commission," said Mr. Moseley today, "the total expended will not come within \$10,000 of that. The cost of the investigation to the country will be approximately \$38,000. No such important results have ever been attained at such small expense, nor has any undertaking ever been conducted along more business-like and economical lines."

One Fireman Killed and Three Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—While answering a fire call one fireman was killed and three others badly injured. Their names are: Robert H. Wilson, driver of the hose carriage, killed almost instantly; Capt. Sanford Thompson, back sprained; Lieut. Harry Weaver, bruised face and leg injured; Adam Ruppert, serious wound on head and back sprained. The firemen were on the hose carriage going at a high speed, when a wagon turned into the street ahead of it at the corner of Park avenue. Wilson was unable to check his team in time to prevent a collision, and all of the firemen were thrown to the ground.

Mail Robbery on the Wabash.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—Local post-office officials, directed by Inspector T. B. Laughlin, of Chicago, are investigating a mail robbery which occurred on the night of March 13 at Springfield Junction, a few miles south of this city.

Anthracite Found in Montana.

Have, Mont. (Special).—A four-foot vein of anthracite coal has been discovered about 10 miles south of here. A specimen sent to a chemical laboratory has been pronounced to be of a superior grade.

A PRESIDENT'S SORRY FIX.

General Vasquez's Government Has Gone to Pieces—After Recruits.

Monte Christo (By Cable).—The advices received here from San Domingo show that Gen. Alejandro Wos y Gil and his revolutionary followers are masters of San Domingo city, and it is said that Gen. Miguel Pichardo, the minister of war, and Gen. Juan Francisco Sanchez, the minister of foreign affairs, who had sought refuge in the United States Consulate, surrendered themselves to the revolutionists, with a small group of followers.

The revolutionists are in possession of two of the three Dominican war vessels—namely, the cruiser *Independencia* and the gunboat *Colon*.

Gen. Horacio Vasquez, the president of Santo Domingo, left Porto Plata, on the northern coast of Santo Domingo, for Sanchez on board the Dominican cruiser *Presidente*, the only war vessel remaining in the hands of the government. It is believed that President Vasquez intends to make an attack on San Domingo in conjunction with Gen. Luis Maria Hernandez, the governor of San Pedro de Macoris, who has left the city in order to gather recruits for the government forces. If the capital is attacked a stubborn resistance is expected on the part of the revolutionists.

General Echenique, President Vasquez's chief of staff, who was wounded in the foot on Monday during the fighting at San Domingo, subsequently died of his wound.

Several skirmishes have taken place in this vicinity, and the government forces have lost considerable quantities of ammunition, arms and provisions. In addition, about 20 government soldiers have been killed and a number have been wounded.

GEN. CASTRO WILL HOLD ON.

Tells Venezuela Congress He Will Stay in Office and Withdraws Resignation.

Caracas (By Cable).—After reading a special message to Congress General Castro withdrew his resignation of the Presidency of Venezuela.

President Castro's message says:

"When I abdicated it was not from any small-minded nor interested calculation, still less was it the result of any sorry or ridiculous farce which has no place in a heart warmed by the heat of great ideals."

He then says that he believes his abdication was a duty imposed upon him in the interest of the peace of the Republic. "With my separation," he says, "nobody would lose and all would gain, since this would imply that my efforts and my sacrifices were always and under all circumstances at the service of the Republic at its first call."

After passing in review the other difficulties in the way of the Government, he says he saw how his intentions were misrepresented and he was disheartened, and at that moment resigned.

"Notwithstanding those reasons, which were weighty to my mind," he continues, "Congress does not accept my resignation, and insists that I should continue; that I should not persist therein, but considers me still useful in the Government. I bow before its desire, and resign myself to the new obligations imposed by my country, but only until the work of pacifying the nation shall be complete and order re-established in the public administration."

"Remember it well, Senators and Deputies. I believe my separation may surprise you; think otherwise. I hope the future will prove you right. Accept an expression of my supreme thanks for the generous demonstration of which you have made me the object."

A popular demonstration took place.

Six Drowned in Flood.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—J. R. Hood returned from the flooded district of Arkansas and reports that at Gavin, a station on the Frisco railroad, on Saturday a skiff containing four traveling salesmen and two negro oarsmen was swept under the track of the railroad in a stiff current. The boat was overturned and all six of the occupants were drowned. Mr. Hood does not know the names of the traveling men, but says they had employed the negroes to row them across the submerged territory to Mound City, Ark., where they intended to take a steamboat for Memphis.

Higher Pay on Coast Line.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—It was announced at Waycross that General Manager J. R. Kenly, of the Atlantic Coast Line, has agreed to an increase in the pay of the engineers and firemen of the system of 8 to 10 per cent. Committees of the first and second division engineers and firemen had been in consultation with Mr. Kenly and General Superintendent

GRAMPER.

Grandfather's old an' rheumatically some
Thick in his hearin' an' fallin' in
sight;
Can't chew no more of his bread than
the crumb,
But he's a hustler, is gramper, all
right.
Up an' a-comin' an' chipper an' gay,
If he can't do a day's work he has
found
He can be useful in many's the way—
Fixin' an' patchin' an' putterin'
round.

If there's a fence board that's any-
where down
Gramper's on hand, with a hatchet
and nail,
Drives the old mare in the buckboard
to town,
Solders the leak in the tin milkin'
pail;
Cuts up the early potatoes fer seed;
Sees that the straps in the harness
is sound
Does for the wimmen folks all that
they need—
Fixin' an' patchin' an' putterin'
round.

Grandfather's old, but there's lots he
can do—
Busiest man on the homestead, you
bet!
Done his day's work, but he ain't no-
ways through.
Good for the chores o' the eventide
yet.
Rest time's a-comin', though; soon he
will sleep
Soundly enough in the cemetery
ground.
But 'twill be lonesome. We'll miss
him a heap—
Fixin' an' patchin' an' putterin'
round.

—Chicago Daily News.

Calking the Carboard Seam.

Seated on a block of red oak be-
neath the counter of the growing ves-
sel, I watched a calker at his work.
Scattered brine-drops from the salt
melting between the frames trickled
intermittently from seams and bolt-
holes and splattered sharply on the
chips. Behind me little showers of
short, yellow hard-pine shavings, gold-
en in the morning sunlight, drifted
down from the scraping planes of the
men who sat on the stage overhead
and smoothed the planking.

The calker worked steadily. His
right hand swung the steel-banded
live-oak mallet, sawed lengthwise
through the middle to give it spring-
ness. His left hand grasped the
bright broad-bladed calking iron, with
which he drove the oakum into the
seam, his forefinger lifting section
after section of the loose, brown
thread from the diminishing heap in
his basket. His head was close up to
the planks, and turned slightly side-
wise, and in one spot the hair was
thin, as if from constant contact with
the wood. All his speech was broken
and interrupted by the short, clicking,
deafening blow, so characteristic of
the trade.

"Yes, it takes a good many bales of
the stuff to calk a vessel of this size.
First we open a seam wide by driving
in a row of 'reaming irons.' Then
four threads of oakum are put in, one
upon another, and are driven solid by
means of a 'horse-iron' and heavy
beetle. After that come four threads
more, making eight in all, and even
that number doesn't represent the en-
tire thickness of the hemp, for each
thread is folded as it is driven in. As
a result of so much pounding the
oakum in a seam is little less solid
than the wood itself, as you know, if
you've ever seen any pulled out of an
old vessel.

"It isn't a bad job here; but when
you have to crawl down under some
worn-out coaster and lie on your side
in the mud while you calk a seam,
with the bilge water leaking down into
your face and the bottom of the vessel
only a few inches away, there isn't
very much fun in it. Then, too, you
must snatch your chance between
tides, and work lively to finish before
the flood rises high enough to drive
you out. I had a mighty unpleasant
experience under one of those old
scows in a Rockland dock about fif-
teen years ago.

"One morning in July, the owner of
the lime schooner Snowflake sent me
word to come down to his wharf and
look his craft over. She had just
hailed round from another dock,
where she had discharged a cargo of
coal from Boston; and they wanted to
load her with lime that afternoon.
She was leaking rather badly.

"I had come in my rubber boots and
oil clothes prepared for a muddy job;
and I found it. When the tide went
far enough to allow me to see the ves-
sel's bottom, I finally discovered the
leak under her center in the garboard
seam—the seam between the garboard
stake and the keel.

"The old Snowflake was without ex-
aggeration the homeliest schooner I
have ever seen. She was originally
painted white, and as long as that col-
or lasted her name wasn't so much of
a misfit. But when they smeared her
over with black without cleaning off
her former color, and then the second
coat began to get rusty and come away
in patches, she was a sight to behold.
Besides, she had a blunt bow and a
square stern, as you will later see
that I have good reason to remember.
"The Snowflake was hauled well up
the dock, so that when the tide was
down she would be entirely out of
water. The flats were of soft blue
clay on top, with a hard pan of gravel
underneath, and next to the wharf a
vessel channel about twenty feet wide
had been dug. In this the schooner
stood bolt upright, her starboard side

fastened to the piling. The bank of
the channel came so close to her port
bidge that I could not get under the
bottom until two men with spades and
hoes had dug a broad shallow trough
clear into the keel.

"The flat of the vessel's floor was
about forty feet long, and the leak, as
I have said, came exactly under the
middle. It was only a few inches
long, and could have been made tight
in a few minutes, had it been easy to
get at. As it was, I should have
close work to finish before the rising
tide drove me out. Should the
schooner heel off while I was beneath
her, I should be in a very unpleasant
predicament. The fore and main-
throat halyards had been brought to-
gether from the mastheads, and made
fast to a spile on the other side of
the wharf, to hold the vessel upright.
As the tide went, she listed slightly
away from the wharf, tautening the
ropes.

"After examining these carefully and
finding that they were apparently all
right, I took my basket of oakum, calk-
ing-iron and mallet, and crawled down
through the slime until I was close to
the keel. The two men who had
cleared the space out for me went to
dinner; there was no one else about
the wharf or vessel except the kiln-
tenders putting up lime a hundred feet
away in the northern end of the shed.

"I have never worked in a harder
place than that. There was not more
than two feet between the mud and
the schooner's bottom. In that narrow
space of course I could not use a box
to sit upon, and though my mallet was
much smaller than the one I have here,
I had little chance to swing it. Most
of the time I pounded away, lying on
my back and side, the bilge-water from
the seam spouting into my face. My
oil clothes and rubber boots afforded
me little protection, and before long I
was soaking wet.

"Finally the seam was tight as a
drum. With a feeling of relief I turned
to creep out, pushing my oakum basket
ahead of me. Just then the faint
cracking of wood reached my ears.
Before I could realize what it meant
there was a slight motion in the bulk
above me, and quicker than I can tell
it the bilge-planks settled deep into
the muddy channel-side, shutting out
the daylight, and penning me in a nar-
row, slimy prison between the schooner's
floor and the surface of the flats! I
knew at once what had happened.
The spile had given way, allowing the
vessel to heel off!

"Involuntarily I had rolled in toward
the keel, and that was the only thing
that saved my life. Had I moved the
other way, nothing could have pre-
served me from being caught in the
mud under the bilge and crushed to
death. My basket was squeezed flat
by the enormous pressure upon it.

"For a few seconds I lay there, par-
alyzed with horror at my narrow es-
cape. I was practically in darkness.
On one side was the keel; on the other
the cavity tapered off to nothing be-
neath the flat of the planking and the
soft mud. The timbers were only a
few inches from my face. Forward
and aft between the slime and the bot-
tom of the vessel were narrow wedge-
shaped openings through which pen-
etrated a dim twilight from the outer
day. It would not be long before the
space in which I lay would be filled
by the flood tide.

"To delay in hope of help from with-
out was suicidal. There was but one
course for me to take. The space be-
tween the schooner's floor and the
mud was too narrow in its present
state to allow my body to pass; but
it could be enlarged by means of my
calking-iron. I must dig my way out,
either forward or aft.

"The distances were about equal.
But if I went toward the stern, I should
meet the rising tide and have a short-
er time to work. That decided me to
begin burrowing in the direction of
the bow. I dug frantically with my
iron clinked against something hard,
behind me. Inch by inch I fought and
panted and wriggled myself along.

"I had gone about ten feet when my
iron clinked against something hard.
It was a buried ledge just below the
surface. I ran my fingers along it in
one direction until they encountered
the keel. I pushed them the other way
until my arm was stretched straight
out beneath the side of the vessel. For
a moment all my strength left me, as
the information gathered by the sense
of touch was impressed on my brain.
There was nowhere more than five
inches of space between the ledge and
the planking above.

"The rock had evidently been blown
out in the center of the channel to
make a place for a keel to rest in, and
the bottom of the Snowflake fitted it
so closely that there was absolutely
no hope of squeezing myself through
the narrow opening. The avenue of
escape forward was closed. The only
route left was that toward the stern,
and it behooved me to attempt it as
quickly as possible. So narrow was
the burrow I had made that I could
not turn round until I reached the
trough where I had been calking. I
wormed myself backward, my muscles
tense with desperation, prepared to
make a determined fight for my life.

"The flats sloped gently toward the
harbor, and when I splashed back once
more into the cavity below the re-
calked seam I realized that the water
in it was deeper than it had been when
I left it. To turn about in that con-
fined space was no easy matter. But
I did it, and my first glance toward
the stern confirmed my worst fears.
The tide was coming in.

"Without an instant's delay I began
digging toward the stern. If my ef-
forts had been frantic before, they
were doubly so now. Since the vessel
heeled off I had not heard a sound
from outside, and I had been so busy
digging that it had not occurred to me

to shout for help. Now I sent cry after
cry out toward the daylight. But not
for a second did I relax my labors.

"There came an answering shout
from the stern. Down through the
narrowing air-space I could see a pair
of boots standing in the water, while
their owner wielded a shovel with
scarcely less desperation than that
with which I was plying my iron. My
peril was known, and all possible aid
would be rendered me. But had it
come too late?

"The tide had reached my lips. I
turned over on my back, and began
to dig with my arms outstretched be-
hind my head. This made my progress
much slower, but it enabled me to
breathe freely. Higher and higher rose
the water. It flowed into my ears and
lapped my cheeks and mouth. My
face was close against the slime and
barnacles of the planking.

"Just as I was on the point of giv-
ing up in despair something hard and
wooden was pushed violently against
my finger-ends. It was a shovel
handle, just long enough to reach me.
I clung to it with a grip of a drown-
ing man. Then it was pulled back,
and slowly, painfully, I was dragged
out head foremost through the mud
and water. It came near suffocating
me, but I hung on, for I knew it was
my only chance.

"With a rush I came into the air
and sunlight, and three or four men
lifted me up and carried me into the
lime-shed. I was coated with mud
from head to foot, and could hardly
see or hear or breathe. It was a nar-
row escape. The man outside had dug
toward me as far as he dared to do;
and at last, when the tide almost
touched the planking, he had thrust in
the shovel handle on the bare chance
of my being able to grasp it. Had
not the surface of the mud been soft-
ened by the water, I could not have
held on long enough to be pulled out.

"Well, the Snowflake was tight
enough to take in her load of lime
that afternoon, but it was the last
time I ever went under the bottom
of a vessel on the flats."—Youth's
Companion.

BEACONFIELD'S EYEGLASS.

British Statesman's Dextercous Use of
This Little Article.

Few accessories of personal attire
have played a more interesting part in
parliamentary life than the simple eye-
glass.

The greatest conjurer in the use of
this little article the historic legisla-
tive Chamber ever contained was the
late Lord Beaconsfield, says the Pall
Mall Gazette. It has
often been said of him that he
was a splendid actor. He certainly
contrived a sort of dumb show
with his eyeglass, and the manner in
which he would manage, when it suit-
ed him, to lose the thing in the folds
of his clothing, so that he could pause
in his speech while fumbling for the
missing article—a momentary respite
which gave him time to think—was a
frequent subject of mirth in the smok-
ing rooms.

One incident of the kind will never
be forgotten by those who witnessed it.
Mr. Disraeli, then Prime Minister,
was speaking with great solemnity on
a question of foreign policy. He had
been several times noisily interrupted
by a somewhat boisterous Scotch rep-
resentative, who threw out ironical
cheers without any relevant applica-
tion. At the third or fourth applica-
tion the great Minister stopped abruptly
in the middle of a sentence. There was
dead silence in the crowded house as
members watched the statesman slowly
feel for his eyeglass, mechanically
adjust it to his eye, and then, turning
to the direction of the interruption
give the Highland gentleman one ex-
pressive look. Having satisfied him-
self of the identity of the offender, an
expression came over the Prime Min-
ister's face which seemed to say: "Oh,
it's you, is it? Poor fellow, you don't
know better!" The eyeglass dropped
with a clink against the watch chain
and the speaker resumed his remarks
at the very point of the broken sen-
tence. This honorable member had
good reason to remember the episode
throughout his Parliamentary career.
His colleagues never allowed him to
forget it.

When Disraeli could find his eye-
glass in a hurry and fit it promptly
it was a sure sign that he was annoy-
ed.

Knew What He Wanted.

This is a tale told by the Baltimore
News for the benefit of the overzeal-
ous salesmen and saleswomen who
think they know better than their
customers what their customers want
to buy. A man walked into a haberdash-
er's shop and bowed politely to the
clerk.

"I should like to look at some black
gloves, stitched with white," said he.
"Black gloves stitched with white
are not fashionable now," replied the
clerk.

"I beg your pardon," said the polite
customer. "You evidently misunder-
stood me. I said I should like to look
at some black gloves, stitched with
white."

"They are no longer fashionable,"
reiterated the clerk, with impatient
superiority.

"I find I must apologize again," said
the other. "I came here thinking it
was a haberdashery; I find it is a
bureau of information. I'm sorry to
have troubled you with so unimportant
a matter, for I really didn't care to
know whether the gloves I wanted were
stylish or not. Perhaps I can buy a
pair of some sort at the place across
the street," and he went out.

The sharper a man is the bolder it
is to flatter him.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

International Lesson Comments For
April 5.

Subject: Paul's Farewell to Ephesus, Acts xx.
28-38. Golden Text, Acts xx., 35—
Memory verses, 31-34—Commentary
on the Day's Lesson.

I. The character of Paul's ministry at
Ephesus (vs. 18-21). It was, 1. A ministry
of unwearied, diligent service. (1) He
served the Lord. (2) He served the people.
He was devoted and faithful, preaching
publicly and privately and laboring with
his hands. His service was constant and
arduous. 2. Characterized by a whole-
hearted consecration. 3. A humble min-
istry. He had a humble opinion of him-
self. He ascribed to God all the glory. 4.
A ministry of fervent sympathy. 5. A
ministry of thoroughness and consequent
unpopularity.

II. Paul's faithfulness (vs. 22-27). In
the midst of bonds and afflictions, while
facing death, he did not falter, but
preached the gospel, declaring the whole
counsel of God, with joy. He says, "I am
pure from the blood of all men." "This
form is very striking. It is
born in the crime of murder, and
borrowed from the crime of murder, and
the method by which guilt is ordinarily
brought home to the criminal. In many
cases conviction depends on blood being
found on the clothes of the murderer. This
is the conception that leaps into the ap-
ostle's mind." He is conscious of his per-
formance of duty, and if any are lost who
had heard the gospel from his lips, their
blood will not be required at his hands.

III. The elders admonished (vs. 28-31).
28. "Take heed." "How unspeakable the
loss of a soul! He shudders at the thought,
and in order to quicken their diligence
when they should return to their labor he
endeavors to impart some of his own anx-
iety to the elders. He, in effect, invites
them to look to their hands and garments,
to make sure there is no blood on them."
"All the flock." The work of these divinely
called bishops, or elders, is to shepherd
the church of God; to nourish it with
truth; to lead it to the way of Christ; to
watch over and guard against the entrance
of evil, and to administer such rule and
discipline as is divinely delegated. The
term "flock" is Christ's favorite figure.
The supreme motive is fidelity. "Over-
seers." "In the sending forth of Saul and
Barnabas we learn the truth which Paul
here declares, that in every genuine ap-
pointment of bishops or elders it is the
Holy Ghost who selects, calls and appoints
to the office and the work. No valid min-
istry is exclusively man-made." "His own
blood." The death of Christ was an aton-
ing sacrifice; He offered Himself to pur-
chase a people to His own service. The
church is, therefore, of peculiar value—a
value to be esteemed by the price paid for
it. This hearkens back to the blood of God as
being the blood of that man who was God
manifest in the flesh.

29. "I know." From observation, from
experience and from the insight given him
by the Holy Spirit. "Wolves." The ene-
mies of Christ and His church. Those who
taught false doctrines, evil principles and
bad morals, and who brought worldliness
and strife into the church. Such were like-
ly to come in sheep's clothing (Matt.
7: 15), under the guise of friends and
teachers. "Not sparing." Seeking their
own selfish interests regardless of the
soul's eternal destiny.

30. "Of your own selves." The enemies
are described on the one hand, as rav-
ening wolves, that is, men who are seducers
and murderers of souls, and on the other,
as false brethren who arise in the church
itself, and who, with specious words, teach
false and dangerous doctrines. The former
may be easily recognized; the latter are
more difficult to detect. "Perverters of
truth." Truths distorted from their
true meaning. The most dangerous errors
are truths thus perverted. There is truth
enough to make some believe them and er-
ror enough to injure or ruin those who do
believe.

31. "Watch." As a man on guard.
"Remember." My counsel and admoni-
tions. "Three years." The history ac-
counts for two years and three months
(chap. 19: 8-10), and to this may be added
the time which probably preceded His
teaching in the synagogue. "The two
do not seem to be conflicting. In the
Jewish mode of speech, 'three years' need
only consist of one whole year and parts of
that which preceded and followed." "With
tears." These show the love, earnestness,
humility and tenderness with which Paul
preached even the sternest truths.

IV. The elders exhorted to usefulness
(vs. 32-35). 32. "To God." An almighty
power to those who trust Him. "Word
of His grace." The truths of the gospel.
The gospel originates in grace; reveals
grace; produces grace. "Build you up."
The foundation of faith had been laid,
and the structure of a complete Christian
character was to be reared through the in-
strumentality of the gospel. "An inheri-
tance." Eternal life. The final glory and
blessings of the redeemed. "Sanctified."
Those who have been made holy. It is
gloriously possible to be sanctified—made
holy—in this life. When the converted
person discovers that sin still exists in the
soul he should immediately come to Christ
by faith for a complete cleansing. Please
examine the following Scriptures. 1. Provi-
sions are made in the atonement for the
complete removal of all sin (Zech 13: 1;
Eph. 2: 22; Titus 2: 14; Heb. 12: 12; 1
John 3: 8). 2. It is promised (1 Thess. 5:
24; 1 John 1: 9). 3. Commanded (1 Pet.
1: 10). 4. Prayed for (Psa. 51: 10; John
17: 17). 5. 22: 1. 3. It is the official
work of the Holy Ghost to sanctify as well
as to regenerate (Rom. 15: 16; 2 Thess. 2:
13; 1 Pet. 1: 2). 6. It is received by faith
(Acts 15: 9).

33. "Corrected." I have not made it
an object of my living among you to obtain
your property. Paul had power to demand
support in the ministry as the reward of
his labors, but he did not choose to exer-
cise it, lest it should bring the charge of
avarice against the ministry. Yet, in Gal.
6: 6 and 1 Cor. 9: 7-14, he distinctly
teaches that "they which preach the gospel
should live of the gospel." "These hands."
Paul showed, both by example and pre-
cept, that labor is honorable. "The
words," etc. The words recorded here are
not in the gospels, but they are in perfect
accord with the teachings of Jesus. John
says that a great many of Christ's sayings
are not recorded. "More blessed." When
the Lord intimated that the blessedness of
giving is greater He did not intimate
that the joy of receiving was small. He
proclaims in one sentence the twofold
truth, that the joy of His people in obtain-
ing is great, and His own in bestowing it
is greater.

V. The closing scene (vs. 36-38). 36-38.
"Kneaded." The usual attitude of prayer,
and the proper position of a suppliant. It
indicates reverence and humility. "Wept
sore." Wept much. "Kissed." This was
the common token of affection. "Sorrow-
ing." This was a most tender and affec-
tionate parting scene. May God grant to
every minister the spirit which Paul
evinced at this time.

The Tyrant Man Analyzed.

What is man? Man that is born of
woman is small cabbages and few in
a patch. In infancy he is full of colic,
paregoric and catnip tea, and in old
age he is full of cuss words and rheu-
matism.

Member of Lincoln Family.

Abraham Lincoln, the oldest male
survivor of the family from which
descended the president, is living at
Lacy Springs, Va.

HAD A YELL COMING.

Quiet Guest at a Smoker Introduced
an Innovation.

There was a smoker given a few
evenings ago by a man whose name
is familiar to every New Yorker. He
had invited only a few of his most in-
timate friends, and everybody knew
everybody else. Only one man did not
seem thoroughly at home. He was a
quiet, unassuming sort of chap, and as
the convivial company began to recall
other good times they had had to-
gether he withdrew to the depths of a
leather arm chair in a far-off corner
and seemed to feel out of place.

The group about the table became
more and more reminiscent, and soon
began to talk of college days. This
seemed to make the little man draw
into himself more than ever and he be-
gan to frown. Finally three men at
one end of the table clinked glasses
and yelled in unison:

"Rah! rah! rah! Tiger! Sin—boom—
ah! Princeton!"

Immediately a little group formed
opposite; there was a hurried filling
of glasses and then the windows rattled
to the tune of:

"Rah! rah! rah! Penn-syl-van-ia-ah!"

Ten seconds later there came from
another group a strenuous:

"Rah! rah! rah! Rah! rah! rah! Rah!
Rah! rah! rah! Yale!"

The little man in the leather chair
sat up and looked disgusted. He was
about to sink back again, thinking
the noise was at an end, when two
men joined in another college yell.

This was too much for the little
man. He rose to his full height, stood
up on his chair, waived his hands wild-
ly above his head and shouted:

"Rah! rah! rah! Rah! rah! rah! Rah!
Elmira Reformatory! Rah! rah! rah!"
—New York Press.

Ancient Pipes.

The original clay pipe was not made
in Ireland at all, at all. The ancient



mounds of Western America yield up
the ancestors of the homely modern
clay, some plain and some carved
even as now, into weird shapes, called
by courtesy animals or men. The
scapstone prototype of the sacrosanct
meerschaum is found side by side
with its plebeian contemporary in the
same mound. It also is plain or
carved into queer shapes, like its
descendant. The plowmen plodding
heavily after their teams in the fields
of Northern New York and Cayuga
county, often turn up treasure trove
of these ancient souvenirs. In those
far-back days, who was their Sir Wal-
ter Raleigh? What King James up
rose in counterblasted horror? In de-
fault of cricket, what game did the
non-smoker play against the smokers?
And who won? And was it like that
record match at Melbourne we remem-
ber? How much an ounce was the
dearly narcotic? A-did—oh! did
their womenkind smoke?



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BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.
Lutheran—Gallop, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Rebersburg Academy.

The Rebersburg Academy will open its spring term Monday, April 13.
E. A. ZEIGLER, Principal.

Chapter of Standard Oil

That is certainly a stirring chapter of Standard Oil History which Miss Tarbell narrates in the April McClure's and which she calls "The Defeat of the Pennsylvania."

Bills Signed by Governor.

Requiring non-resident hunters and unnaturalized foreign-born resident hunters to procure a license before hunting in this State, providing penalties for violations of its provisions and repealing the act of April 24, 1901.

\$150,000 for Library Building.

Andrew Carnegie has increased his gift to Pennsylvania State College for a library building from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Work upon the building will be commenced at once. The plans submitted by Davis and Davis of Philadelphia have been definitely accepted.

New State Zoologist.

Governor Pennypacker has asked Benjamin F. McCartney to resign his commission as State Economic Zoologist. The appointment without a doubt will go to Prof. H. A. Surface, professor of Zoology in Pennsylvania State College. The appointment of Prof. Surface will be well received by the people of Central Pennsylvania.

Lecture Thursday Night

Rev. L. C. Edmunds, this (Thursday) evening, will deliver a lecture in the Reformed church of this place on "Mountain Missions of Kentucky." Rev. Edmunds is a fluent speaker, and well known in the Reformed church. It was this minister, who, in 1859, organized Salem Reformed church, Penn Hall, which was recently rededicated. Go to hear the lecture which is free to all.

State College Fares Well.

Among the items allowed by the House appropriation committee is one of considerable amount to begin the construction of buildings which will give the State College an agricultural department equal, if not superior, to that of any other school in the country. It is proposed to provide eventually for buildings which will cost, including their equipment, \$250,000, a considerable part of which will be allowed for the next two years.

Howard Cathedral Dedicated.

The formal dedication of the Howard Masonic Memorial cathedral occurred Wednesday of last week at Williamsport. The cost of the building exceeded \$70,000, payment for the full amount having been provided for. An open session was held in the evening at which James H. Coddington, grand secretary, delivered the dedicatory oration. A reception followed. Many prominent thirty-third degree Masons from all parts of the state attended the ceremonies.

Will Get No Extra Appropriation.

There was a sensational announcement at Harrisburg recently that the appropriation committee of the house of representatives has voted against granting state funds to any of the state normal schools. This will shut out the requests of the following schools: Mansfield, Tioga county, \$75,000; Slippery Rock, \$50,000; Indiana, \$75,000; California, \$70,000; Lock Haven, \$25,000; East Stroudsburg, \$75,000; Edinboro, \$60,000, and Clarion, \$12,000.

John Kline, an old citizen of Lewis town, died Monday.

NEW STATION HOUSE.

Indications Point to the Erection of a Commodious Station House at Centre Hall.

Mr. Murdock, a representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was over the L. & T. R. R. last week, and among other stations examined was that at Centre Hall. After a thorough examination of the shell that served for a station house for nearly twenty years at this point, Agent Murdock intimated that he would recommend the building of a new and commodious structure, and utilize the present building, after rolling it to the east, for a freight house.

The present railroad station house is entirely inadequate—the office, freight and waiting room are too small, besides the building is a weak shell and is rocked to and fro by the winds. The Pennsylvania railroad is making vast improvements on its lines, and it is only natural that points like Centre Hall should come in for a just share of the improvements.

Centre Hall needs a new railroad station house, and the company will not hesitate to accept Agent Murdock's recommendation to erect a structure that will size up to the needs of the place.

Carpets, Carpets.

Rug, Ingrain and Brussels carpets—all grades, all prices—Kremer & Son.

Roll of Honor.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, teacher—Alice Reaick, Jennie Stahl, Gertrude Weaver, Clarence Miller, Bruce Stahl.

Public Schools Close.

The primary school closed Wednesday, the intermediate and grammar grades will close today (Thursday) and Friday the high school will finish.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Fields, allowing tax collectors in boroughs and townships to retain 5 per cent. of their collections as their fees.

Mr. Mayne, of Lehigh, making it a misdemeanor to poison dogs.

Teachers' Salary Bill Passed.

The State Senate, by a vote of thirty-three to nine, Wednesday forenoon, passed the teachers' salary bill, which provides that the minimum salary of school teachers shall not be less than \$35.00 per month. The bill will undoubtedly receive the governor's signature.

Two Fires.

Fire destroyed the property belonging to Mrs. Deitz, near Howard, Wednesday morning.

About the same time the barn of John Lyons took fire and was totally destroyed. The latter's loss is estimated at \$1,000. The fires are supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Unclaimed Letters

Following is a list of letters remaining in the Centre Hall post office unclaimed April 1st, 1903: Centre Hall, Tyle & Brick Co., Charley Poorman, F. W. Rodkey, Bessie Leonard, Elmer Lowder, John Keller, Miss M. Jones, J. W. Platt, M. D. Kerstetter. Persons calling for above letters will please say they were advertised.—G. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry P. Krape, Howard.
Sudie M. McCloskey, Romolo.
J. C. Slatterback, Wolfs Store.
Sarah B. Wantz, Aaronsburg.
Geo. B. Cober, Howard.
Emma E. Munsell, Howard.
Joseph L. Runkle, Bellefonte.
Edith E. Fink, Mahaffey.
James Snyder, State College.
Annie E. Rossman, State College.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney will have her spring millinery opening Thursday and Friday, April 9th and 10th. The goods displayed will be fresh from the city, and include the latest patterns in headwear for persons of all ages. The wants of none will be overlooked. The rears many pretty and distinctly new patterns, which will not fail to appeal to your tastes. Come to the opening, to see, even if you do not wish to buy.

Amish Farmers Go West.

Forty-five farmers from the Kishacoquillas and Big Valleys left Tuesday for North Dakota, where they expect to take up claims.

A greater portion of the farmers are Amish people, who have been tenants on the most fertile farms in the Juniata valley. They sold out their effects and left for new fields because they found that competition with western farmers has reduced their income.

Bills Finally Passed.

The Senate passed finally the bill amending the Brooks High License law so that the costs of publishing the list of applicants for liquor licenses shall be paid out of the general funds of the county, and not deducted from the fees paid by such applicant.

The bill providing that county commissioners provide a separate room or rooms or suitable building to be used exclusively for the confinement of any children under sixteen years who may be in custody awaiting trial or hearing in the courts.

METHODIST APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist Conference at Altoona Takes Steps to End Factional Controversies.

At the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference's concluding sessions Tuesday Dr. S. C. Swallow, superintendent of the Methodist bookroom at Harrisburg, again endeavored to present his annual report. Argument on the subject was taken up and it was decided by a vote of 82 to 41 not to hear the report. Neither was Dr. Swallow re-appointed to the conference to continue in his relations as superintendent of the institution. The conference has disclaimed all association with the bookroom; and it will hereafter be controlled absolutely by the corporation owning it. This does not mean that the conference will withdraw its support, but merely that it will give no official sanction to the business enterprise.

At the afternoon session, greatly to Dr. Swallow's surprise, he was changed from the effective list to the supernumerary list. He gracefully thanked the conference for the honor. Later Dr. Swallow volunteered to resign as editor of "The Methodist" and manager of the bookroom, but was prevailed upon to withdraw his proposition.

It is the general opinion that the action taken in Dr. Swallow's case has closed the factional trouble so that in the future he will not take up so much time as in the past few years at the conference's session.

Altoona District—J. Ellis Bell, Presiding Elder; Allegheny, John V. Royer; Altoona, Asbury, William I. Chilcote (supply); Chestnut Avenue, Joshua K. Lloyd; Eighth Avenue, George M. Klepper; Fairview, Elbert V. Brown; Fifth Avenue, Hilos C. Pardo; First Church, Benjamin C. Conner; Juniata, Elmer E. Harter; Simpson, Joseph F. Anderson; Walnut Avenue, Marshall C. Piper; Barnesboro, Harry J. Schuchart; Bellefonte, John A. Wood, Jr.; Bellwood, William Moses Birmingham; Nathan B. Smith; Center, George M. Shriner (supply); Clearfield, West Side, Charles A. Biddle; Coalport and Irvona, Charles W. Kame; Curwensville, Benjamin H. Moser; Duncansville and Epworth, John Hornung; Goodhope, Henry W. Hartsock; Half Moon, Edwin L. Sallinger; Hastings, Frank W. Leidy; Hollidaysburg, Alfred S. Bowman; Houtside, Joseph K. Knisely; Howard, George F. Boggs; Karkaus, John B. Durkee (supply); Lumber City, William C. Wallace; Mahaffey, William C. Charlton; Martinsburg and Woodbury, John H. Taylor; McKees Gap, Henry N. Minnigh; Milesburg and Unionville, Richard H. Wharton; Morrisdale, Norman H. Smith; Munson, John W. Forrest; New Milport, Edmund White; New Washington, John C. Young (one to be supplied); Oseola Mills, Charles W. Barntz; Patton, Edwin H. Whitman; Penn's Valley, George W. McInay; Phillipsburg, George D. Penepacker; Pleasant Gap, Bert A. Salter; Fort Matilda, Gordon Gray; Ramey, Andrew P. Whitten; Rosburg Spring, George M. Clem; Shawville, Abraham L. Frank; Snow Shoe, Theodore S. Faust; State College, Edgar B. Heckman; Tyrone, Columbia Avenue, Isaac Heckman; Tyrone, First Church, John H. Raugherty; Uchville, John A. J. Williams (supply); Wallacetown, Robert L. Armstrong; Warrior's Mark, Elsworth M. Aller; Williamsburg, Charles C. Snavely; Woodland and Bradford, Robert W. Runyan; Lewis A. Rudisill, superintendent of Mountain Lake Park Association; member of Eighth Avenue, Altoona quarterly convention, Samuel Blair, missionary in Wyoming; supernumeraries, Wilbert W. Cadie, Nathan H. Schoenck, Elliot R. Lathaw; supernumeraries, George Warren, George B. Ague, David F. F. Knapp.

Danville District—William W. Evans, Presiding Elder; Ashland, William McK. Reiley; Jerseytown, Charles W. Riehl; Snyderstown, William F. A. Noble; supernumeraries, Walter R. Whitney.

Harrisburg District—George W. Stevens, Presiding Elder; Carlisle, Wilfred B. Shriver; Shrewsbury, Elial M. Chittose; Dillsburg and Wellsville, Michael S. Derstine.

Juniata District—Amos R. Baldwin, Presiding Elder; Roddoff, George Leidy; Belleville, John Phillips; Blain, John T. Bell; Burnham, Alexander Lamberson; Lewistown, Ezra H. Yocum; Mount Union, George E. King; Reedsville, William J. Sheaffer; Schellsburg, Marion J. Runyan; Thompsonstown, Gideon P. Sarik; Concord, Theodore W. Haven.

Williamsport District—Thomas S. Wilcox, Presiding Elder; Lewisburg, Richard H. Colburn; Lock Haven, Trinity, Joseph B. Shaver; Millburg, William W. Hartman; Montandon, Owen Hicks; Salona and Lamar, Henry D. Flanagan; Sinnemahoning, George W. Faust.

The next conference will meet at Harrisburg.

LOCALS.

George Ocker, of Lewisburg, is in town.

C. P. Long will add to his general store a complete line of hardware.

Commissioner Bailey delivered assessor's blanks in Penns Valley last week.

The teacher's minimum salary bill will add about \$500.00 to the Potter township tax.

Mrs. Harper, mother of Mrs. George H. Emerick, who has been ill for some time, is not improving.

At the advanced age of eighty-four years, Mrs. Lydia Motz died at her home near Woodward Friday of last week.

Charles Eisenbuth, aged eighteen years, son of Henry Eisenbuth, of Ingely, died of small pox while at Ash-tola, Somerset county.

Harry Miller was run down by a shifting engine at the Beech Creek passenger station, Mill Hall, Tuesday evening, and had both legs cut off.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray and daughter, Miss Edna, were in Aaronsburg Sunday, visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Harter, who is quite aged and feeble.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shannon Boal this (Thursday) morning went to Philadelphia where an operation will be performed on the former to relieve total blindness caused by cataracts.

Mrs. Kepler, wife of Hon. J. W. Kepler, and Mrs. Hebbeling, wife of Furniture Dealer and Undertaker J. B. Hebbeling, both of Pine Grove Mills, Monday went to Harrisburg where they were the guests of Miss Aikens, who is a sister of Rev. C. T. Aikens. The trip will be extended to Philadelphia and Washington.

Salona Creamery Burned.

The creamery at Salona was totally destroyed by fire Friday night. The plant was owned by the Salona Creamery Company, limited, and for the past two years was operated under lease by B. F. Long. The loss is about \$3,500, only partially insured. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Long, and originated in the boiler room, although there had been no fire under the boiler since the forenoon. It is suspected that a fire bug did the work.

Samuel Shaffer's blacksmith shop, which stood near by, was also destroyed. The dwelling house of John Roop was on fire several times, but was extinguished.

Mr. Long has already taken steps to rebuild the creamery.

Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Auman, east of Centre Hall, Wednesday evening of last week, invited a number of guests to their home in honor of their son, Victor Auman, who on that day celebrated his birthday. Those present were: Andrew Rote and wife, O. C. Homan, wife and two sons, Joel Kerstetter, wife, son and daughter, Geo. Brian, wife and sons, Milfred Luse, wife and daughter, Jerome Auman, wife and daughters, Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter Annie, Samuel Stump, George Sharer, Wesley Sharer, Thomas Taylor, Cleve Taylor, Edwin Brian, Alice and Maude Dunkle, Michael Shaffer, Luther Shaffer, Rose Taylor, Bessie Benner, Mary Shaffer, Bertha Jamison, Jerome Lingle, Wm. Kern, Philip A. Auman, son and daughter, N. B. Shaffer, wife and family, Roy, Paul, Clara, Thomas and Mary.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Henney's millinery opening April 9th and 10th.

George Dale, master Centre county Pomona Grange, was in town Saturday, the guest of Hon. L. Rhoue.

The household goods of Mrs. Mary Shoop, of Scranton, arrived this week. She will occupy a part of the Clement Luse house at the close of April.

Among the many patrons who advanced their subscription to the Reporter during the past week, was Samuel Klinefelter, of near Centre Hall.

T. A. Bennage, of Farmers Mills, called the other day for the express purpose of paying subscription, which he does most cheerfully and promptly.

The Focht ballot bill passed the Senate finally Tuesday, by a strict party vote. It is anticipated that the house will pass the measure, because the machine organization is back of it.

Simon King is now landlord of the Musser house, Millheim, which is one of the popular hotels in Centre county. Mr. Eckard, of New Columbia, is the new landlord that followed Mr. King at Coburn.

A dozen copies of the Reporter, date of March 29, could be used to advantage at this office. It will be esteemed a favor if the issue referred to is laid by until called for by a representative of the Reporter.

John H. Bare, of near Tusseyville, was in town Wednesday and spent a short time in the Reporter office. He and his wife are the crack turkey raisers in Penns Valley, and find their efforts profitable.

L. J. Zabler, of near Farmers Mills, was a caller last week. Mr. Zabler is one of the farmers who gives his work the closest possible attention. The surroundings of his home, along the Spring Mills pike, is good evidence of the above statement.

M. P. Musser, who up to a year ago lived east of Old Fort, moved from near Millheim to the farm of Isaac Stover, at Zion. He is now on one of the best Nittany Valley farms, and that is saying a very complimentary thing, but the truth, about Mr. Stover's farm.

W. A. Sandoe, of Centre Hall, was in town Monday night with County Commissioner Meyer, says the Phillipsburg Ledger, looking for a business opening in the merchant tailoring line, but he couldn't find anybody who wanted to sell out or a suitable room in which to open up a new establishment.

Suit for \$25,000 damages has been filed against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by Houser & McKee, attorneys for Charles C. Kline, surviving husband of Hattie Blanche Kline, who was killed February 2 at a public road crossing near Lewistown Junction by being run down by a draft of steel cars while crossing the tracks at Thompson's transfer.

Rev. George W. McInay, of Munson Station, has been appointed to the Penns Valley Methodist charge by the conference held in Altoona. Rev. Theodore W. Haven will go to Concord, Franklin county, Juniata district. Rev. M. S. Derstine has been returned to his former appointment at Dillsburg, York county, Harrisburg district.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gilliland, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, are in the valley, and are visiting among their many friends. Their daughter, Miss Bertha, who is a student at Pennsylvania State College, is spending several days with them. Mr. Gilliland left a clear, clean record as a citizen of Potter township, and his return is always one of pleasure to his old acquaintances and himself.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER

PROPRIETOR.

SPOT CASH!

Nearly every day we hear from some of our customers, "well, you did a good thing when you started strictly spot cash as your method of doing business." We add that it is just as good for you as for us. You are the gainer too. Yet there are some [not so many as heretofore] who must have the article charged, and seem to be willing to pay for the time, pen, paper and ink. These four cost you much when used in that way. Credit is a bad thing to use, but a good thing to have. Right the wrong, straighten the crooked, remedy the disease in time and square things as you go.

SPOT CASH!

We sell for spot cash.
We discount bills for spot cash.
We don't pay lawyers for collections.
We don't have any bad debts.
We don't have any book-keepers to pay spot cash.
We don't have any bad debts to eat up spot cash.

We want cash, spot cash—that's all; in return we will give you the finest up-to-date goods, at the lowest prices in the world. We have most anything you want, and if not in stock we'll get it at once. We guarantee our goods. We want your orders. We want spot cash with it. We'll buy 'em back for spot cash if not represented. Send us your orders and for Heaven's sake don't forget the spot cash; we don't want your orders without it.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few prices this week that will certainly interest you for they will surely benefit you. I have been to the city and bought some very good values, and they are for my customers so all that want the advantage must come to our store for we will surely do you good.

The time for good shoes is here now, and we have them in all lines for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. Also a fine line of Muslins, Shirt-ing, Calicoes, Waist goods of all description, Dress goods, Trimmings, Collars, Neckwear, etc. Don't miss our line of men's Dress Shirts, for we have the latest and most complete line on the market, they are fine. We are also in line with men's working shirts, overalls, pants, etc., with prices to suit all. These are only a few of the things you will see when you come.

Special values in Ladies' wrappers. We are selling Hog and Smooth wire this season.

On Saturday Lion Coffee, 9c. Always some special on Saturday. Never fail to read our ad.

Centre Hall, Pa.

J. F. SMITH.

The New Cash Store

You can't afford to miss the following.

For one week only, beginning April 2nd, we will sell

5c light brown sugar, 4c per lb.
10c hap cotton, 7c per lb.
12c table syrup (including jar), 9c per qt.
Line of 50c overalls and jackets, 45c each.

You will need some of the following:

Good loose coffee, 10c per lb.
\$3.75 large trunk, \$5.40
60c work shirts, 47c.
75c overalls, 68c.
\$2.50 work shoe, \$1.87.
60c dress shirts, 49c.
15c dress hose, 13c.
\$1.25 driving gloves, 75c.

If you didn't secure some of last week's bargains, be sure and secure some this week.

Your PRODUCE will be taken at our store for CASH or in exchange for goods.

We now have in stock a good line of Ladies' Gloves, and the Kurtz & Co. Overalls and Jackets.

You can't afford to go elsewhere, when you can secure goods at our store for so little money.

Bologna and Dried Beef now in stock.

Terms—Strictly cash or its equivalent.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

B. W. RIPKA.

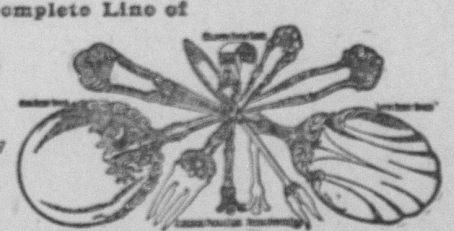


G. W. Bushman,
Centre Hall, Pa.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
and a Complete Line of

The Genuine
"1847 Rogers Bros."
Spoons, Forks, Etc.
Eyes carefully examined and property
tested to the best grade of glasses.

Fine
Repairing



LOCALS.
Two thousand dollars were appropriated to the State College tobacco experimental station.

The rural mail routes, as laid out from Spring Mills, will be found in another column.

Jared Mowery, who recently moved to Lewistown from New Bloomfield, is working in the pattern shops of the steel works at Burnham.

A reproduction of John S. Sargent's new portrait of President Roosevelt, recently finished, appears in the April number of the Review of Reviews.

M. M. Shires, of Spring Mills, agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Tuesday went to Harrisburg and Wednesday proceeded to Philadelphia on insurance business.

Archibald Allison, of Bellefonte, who for the past six or more years has been unable to leave the house on account of an injured knee, is now able to go to his place of business for several hours each day.

J. S. Showers, of near Tusseyville, will ship his household goods to Oak Grove Monday next. Mr. Showers will have a section of railroad track to look after, somewhere in that section. Mr. Showers is an old section boss, and will be right at home when he looks along the railroad rail.

John From, who some thirty years ago went west, is the only survivor of Jonas From. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Conser, are making their home with their daughter Louisa, wife of S. L. Conser, at Oxford, Nebraska, and although aged and feeble are interested in affairs in Penns Valley and have become subscribers to the Centre Reporter. Mr. From is a brother of William and Jacob From and Mrs. Samuel Bare, deceased, and went west from Boalsburg.

LOCALS.
Plant trees.
Fine weather.
See Geo. O. Benner's adv.
March closed in beautiful style.
J. Z. Ripka, of near Pottery Mills, was a caller the other day.

This fine weather enables John R. Lawyers to make frequent trips to Centre Hall.

John A. Yearick moved from Salona to the farm of Andrew Korman, near Spring Mills.

B. W. Ripka, general merchant at Spring Mills, gives the readers a change of advertisement this week. Read the adv. carefully.

Elias Snyder, the well known farmer of East Nittany, Monday made the discovery that thieves had visited his smoke-house and carried off sixteen pieces of choice smoked hams and shoulders.

New Thing.

The Carter Stair Rod is a new thing. Call to see them at Kremer & Son.

Our regular \$4.50 Cabinets for a short time for \$3.00. A discount of 33 1/3 per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall every Friday.
W. W. SMITH.

Side Meat Wanted.

O. T. Korman, of Spring Mills, will pay the best prices for one thousand pounds of side meat. Call at his store, enquire by letter or telephone for prices.

New Jewelry Store.

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.
W. B. KRAPE.